"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow Wednesday and Thursday; colder Thursday; northeast winds, becoming high.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,751. * * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SLIGHT TO DIX SEEN IN SENATE'S ACTION

Adjournment, When Nominations Were Expected, Said to Mean Breach with Tammany.

RIGGS AND BISSELL OPPOSED

Murphy Credited with Plan to Fight Confirmation—Senator Wagner's Explanation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—With the Governor's Secretary, John A. Mason, actually on his way to the Senate chamber with three of the familiar blue envelopes used for the transmission of nominations to the Senate, that body suddenly adjourned to-day before Mr. Mason could carry out his mission.

To-night there is much speculation at the Capitol whether the incident is due to a mere misunderstanding or whether it should be interpreted as new evidence of a breach between the Democratic organization and the Democratic Governor.

The nominations which the Governor was sending in when the Senate adjourned had all been fought by the organization very bitterly. They were those of Edward G. Riggs for a member of the Public Service Commission in New York City to fill the vacancy created by the expiration of the term of William McCarroll, of Herbert P. Bissell of Buffalo to succeed John B. Olmsted as a member of the up-State commission, and of Daniel T. Toomey of Dunkirk to succeed Egbert E. Woodbury, whose term as a Tax Commissioner expired on Jan. 1.

It is not denied that Majority Leader Robert F. Wagner, who is Tammany's spokesman in the Senate, had warning that the nominations were coming in. The Governor stated yesterday that he would submit them at the session to-day and the fact was printed. Moreover, Senator Wagner visited the Executive Chamber and talked with Gov. Dix before the Senate convened this forenoon.

It is especially against the nominations of Mr. Riggs and of Mr. Bissell, who at present is a Lunacy Commissioner, that the organization is up in arms. The place on the New York City commission is wanted for John H. McCooey, Tammany Leader Murphy's lieutenant in Brooklyn. William H. Fitzpatrick, who is the chief lieutenant of the Tammany leader in Western New York, has been outspoken against the appointment of Mr. Bissell, who is known as an independent. So bitter is the feeling against Mr. Bissell among the Tammany members of the Senate that it is freely predicted to-night that the nomination will not be confirmed.

The incident is not taken lightly at the Capitol, for it is against all precedent for the Senate not to await the Governor's pleasure when it is known that he desires to communicate with that body. Mr. Wagner said, after the Senate session, that he did not know "officially" that the nominations were coming in and that under the circumstances there was nothing to do but adjourn when the Senate had finished the business before it.

It is a fact, however, that the Senate had not exhausted either its calendar or its regular order of business when the adjournment was taken.

The Governor was asked later if he would announce the nominations and when they would be sent to the Senate.

"It would hardly be courteous for me," said Gov. Dix, "to announce the nominations before I send them in. They will go in to-morrow instead. Yes, the same nominations will be sent. The envelopes are sealed and there will be no change in the appointments. I suppose the Senate's action to-day was due to a misunderstanding."

The nominations for the two Public Service Commissioners have been held up for weeks owing to the failure of the Governor and Tammany Leader Murphy to agree in the selections. But this has not been the only evidence of friction. In the selection of George M. Palmer of Schoharie to be Democratic State Chairman it is known that the "organization" ran counter to the Governor's wishes.

Politicians in the city were of the opinion yesterday that Gov. Dix in sending in the names of Edward G. Riggs and Herbert P. Bissel for Public Service Commissioners had defied Charles F. Murphy and the Tammany machine, and that the long impending break between the Governor and Murphy would now be assured. Some expressed the opinion that the Governor's action would mean his political suicide.

Murphy, it is said, has determined to fight the confirmation of Riggs to the bitter end. He was in communication with Senator Wagner, Democratic Leader of the Senate, over the long-distance telephone last night, it was said, and to have instructed Wagner to get the party lined up so that every Democratic member would be sure to vote against Riggs.

Public Service Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram is also opposed to the appointment of Riggs, and he is said to have told Gov. Dix that he would make a serious political blunder if Riggs's name went to the Senate.

"The appointment of Riggs, if it is made," Mr. Cram was credited with saying yesterday, "will mean that the Governor has handed the appointment over to Sheehan. In view of the fact that Sheehan is the representative of one of the traction companies now before the Public Service Board, the choice is unfortunate in the extreme. I hope the Governor will reconsider."

John H. McCooey, leader of the Democratic organization in Brooklyn, echoed Leader Murphy's sentiments regarding the possible confirmation of Mr. Riggs last night as follows:

"I saw the report that Gov. Dix had sent Mr. Riggs's name to the Senate, but I am reluctant to believe it. It is most obvious that Mr. Riggs's appointment will be counter to the wishes of the people of Brooklyn. It is so obvious that such is the case that it does not seem creditable that he will be named.

"Mr. Riggs is not regarded as a Brooklyn man. There is no public sentiment in the borough in favor of his appointment. Certainly there is none in the Democratic Party over here. I do not see how the Brooklyn Senators who are of the Democratic organization can vote for his confirmation."

MRS. O'SHAUGHNESSY FREED.

Woman Who Killed Husband Liberated from State Hospital for Insane.

Mrs. Frances O'Shaughnessy, who shot and killed her husband, George, on May 5 last and was acquitted of a murder charge before Judge Foster last Fall on the ground that she was insane, was released from the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island Feb. 14. The fact of release did not become public until last night.

Immediately after her acquittal Judge Foster committed her to the hospital, where she was placed under observation by Dr. William Mabon. While in the hospital there were no signs of insanity, and the conclusion was reached that, although Mrs. O'Shaughnessy might have been insane at the time of the killing, her derangement was a form of emotional insanity, which passed away immediately after the shooting.

Cut fruits, jellies, water ices made delicious with Angostura Bitters.—Adv.

USES GUN AT PRISON GATE.

Convicted Burglar, Strangely Armed, Tries to Murder Constable.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.—Constable James Watson of Passaic arrived here this morning with two prisoners recently sentenced to State Prison here. He alighted from the train, and had almost reached the prison when one of the men drew a revolver from his pocket and began to fire at Watson.

The man, Frank Tilli, a resident of Paterson who was sentenced to five years in jail for burglary, was handcuffed to William Griffith, also of Paterson, who was sentenced to the penitentiary on a minor charge. Griffith, at the sight of the revolver, dragged away from Tilli and by his motions so upset the man's aim that all of the shots went wild.

Watson rushed in and grappled with the man, who put up a desperate fight. Griffith helped Constable, and the latter finally subdued Tilli. The reports of the shots had been heard in the prison, and several keepers rushed out. They came to Watson's aid, and between them they led Tilli and Griffith inside the prison.

How Tilli got the weapon is a mystery. He was searched just before he left Paterson, and it is supposed that a confederate slipped the weapon to him in the railroad station or in the street on the way to the train.

$10,363 FOR MRS. WALSH.

Gift Made in Memory of Battalion Chief's Death in Equitable Fire.

Mrs. Annie Walsh, widow of Battalion Chief Walsh of the Fire Department, who lost his life in the Equitable fire, went to Fire Headquarters yesterday and received from the Commissioner a check for $10,363, the fund collected through the efforts of The Evening World, Robert H. Manizer, and Fire Chaplain McGean. In presenting the check to Mrs. Walsh, Commissioner Johnson said:

"This sum, together with the lifting of the mortgage on your home, and the annual pension of $1,000 a year, which is paid to the widows of all firemen who lose their lives in the discharge of their duty, will at least keep out of your mind, as a mother, the dread of poverty.

"It is not for me to enumerate the virtues of your husband, because they shed their light upon you and your household for many years. His service to the department and to the city would have been enough had he lived and kept up through his career his energetic and faithful work. The memory of his glorious death on the flame-swept stairs of the Equitable Building will stir the hearts of firemen for many decades. It should partly consol you in your terrible loss that your husband's heroic end will be an everlasting inspiration to the men who follow him in this noble service."

WOMAN KILLED BY AUTO.

Machine Driven by Louis Katz, Art Dealer—Accident was Unavoidable.

An unidentified woman about 40 years old, thought to be Margaret Gilbert, a maid employed in an apartment house at Central Park West and Seventy-fourth Street, was struck last night at that corner by an automobile owned and driven, the police say, by Louis Katz, proprietor of an art store at 2,443 Broadway. The injured woman died an hour later at Flower Hospital. Katz, who was accompanied by Percy Johnson, a London art dealer, was not held by the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, where he reported the accident, declaring it was unavoidable.

Mr. Katz was much affected when he learned of the woman's death. He gave this version of the accident:

"I left my store with Mr. Johnson shortly after 9 o'clock, intending to take him to the Murray Hill Hotel, where he is stopping. We were going east in Seventy-fourth Street, and were nearly to Central Park West when a woman stepped in front of the machine. She appeared to be confused and blinded by the lights. I turned the machine to the right to avoid her. She paused and started across the street, walking directly into the path of the car. I applied the emergency brake, but it was too late to avoid an accident. We carried the woman to a neighboring stoop and temporarily attended her pending the arrival of the ambulance surgeon."

TAFT AUTO KNOCKS MAN DOWN

John Gillespie Is Accidentally Run Over by Backing Machine.

An automobile owned by Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, and operated by Chauffeur Ernest Clemons, at the corner of Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue yesterday accidentally struck John Gillespie, a real estate man, 54 years old, of 761 Washington Avenue, the Bronx. Gillespie was knocked down, and the wheels of the machine passed over his legs.

Gillespie was waiting for a Forty-second Street crosstown car at the corner. The Taft chauffeur was backing his machine into the avenue and he did not see him. Gillespie did not seem seriously injured, and he was taken in the Taft auto to his place of business at Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. He was attended by a physician and afterward went to his home. It was said that he had received some severe bruises of the legs and was suffering somewhat from shock. Henry W. Taft lives at 36 West Forty-eighth Street. Clemons gave his address to the police as 204 West Fifty-third Street. No arrest was made.

KILLED IN HUSBAND'S AUTO.

Philadelphia Woman a Victim of Collision with a Street Car.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Mrs. William M. Pilchard, wife of a local produce merchant, was killed this morning in a collision between her husband's automobile and a street car, the latter being thrown from the tracks, half way across the street, against a trolley pole.

Mr. Pilchard was driving out of the Parkway at Twenty-second Street and put on speed to pass the car. The motorman increased his speed at the same time, and the automobile struck the car. Mrs. Pilchard was sitting in the front seat with her husband. The front of the machine was crushed in, leaving Pilchard unscathed, but fatally injuring Mrs. Pilchard.

Mr. Pilchard was arrested charged with reckless driving.

Prisoner a Son of Baron Rathlou.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 20.—Viggo von Holstein Rathlou, who with his wife is in jail here awaiting trial on a charge of larceny as bailee, has been positively identified as the son of Baron C. F. E. von Holstein Rathlou of Rathlousdal, Odder, Denmark, by Oscar Hedeman, an old schoolmate. The latter is a butler in a wealthy home here.

Latest Shipping News.

REPORTED BY WIRELESS, (MARCONI.)—SS Celtic, (White Star Line,) from Liverpool, was 1,191 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:40 P. M.; due 24th, 9 A. M.

"Ilikit," the stylish eyeglasses at Spencer's; see new Bisight or Toric Pebbles. 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

THREATS TO FATHER OF DOROTHY ARNOLD

"Death on Sight" Unless He Sent $10,000 at Once, Blackmailers Wrote.

COLORED WOMAN ARRESTED

She Claimed Decoy Letter Sent by Detectives—No Promise to Disclose Fate of Missing Girl.

The details of a plot to blackmail Francis R. Arnold, head of the importing house of F. R. Arnold & Co. of 7 West Twenty-second Street, and father of the missing Dorothy Arnold, were made public last night. For more than eight months Mr. Arnold has been receiving letters, all apparently from the same source, threatening him with death "on sight" unless he gave the blackmailer or blackmailers sums varying between $5,000 and $10,000.

Late yesterday afternoon a mulatto woman who said she was Bessie Green of 14 West 133d Street was arrested by detectives attached to District Attorney Whitman's office. She denies that she had anything to do with the plot, but was held in $5,000 bail by Magistrate Barlow in the West Side Court.

John S. Keith of 40 Wall Street, personal attorney for Mr. Arnold, said that Mr. Arnold had not at any time been frightened by the letters he has been receiving since last June. Mrs. Arnold, however, is said to have taken the matter seriously, and to have been much agitated at times. While some of the letters mentioned the name of the missing daughter, there was no hope held out in any of them that a payment of money would disclose the fate that has overtaken that young woman, who has been missing since Dec. 12, 1910.

The first letter, in which a large sum of money was demanded, was received on June 2 last by Mr. Arnold at his home, 108 East Seventy-ninth Street. No attention was paid to it. Two days later another letter was received, and on June 9 a third, in all of which Mr. Arnold was threatened unless he gave up a large sum of money. On June 21 a letter and a small box was received at Mr. Arnold's home. This letter instructed Mr. Arnold to place the money in the box and mail it to an address in West 127th Street.

"Instead of sending the box to the address named," Mr. Keith said last night, "Mr. Arnold sent a registered letter which was later returned to him as unclaimed. A short time after that Mr. and Mrs. Arnold went to Europe and no further communications were had from the blackmailers until the Arnolds returned on Nov. 4 last, when the demands were renewed. In this letter he was told to insert an advertisement in a newspaper, and that the senders of the letter would communicate to him the manner in which they wanted the money delivered. Other letters followed, but all were ignored until Jan. 29 when a particularly vicious one was received in which Mr. Arnold was told that failure to respond would mean that he would be killed on sight. Two days later another letter threatening instant death was received. In each of the letters he was told that the money was to be paid in a manner to be indicated after the insertion of a notice in a newspaper."

Mr. Arnold, after the receipt of the last two letters, decided to place the case in the hands of David Jacobs, a private detective, who had done a great deal of work for him in connection with the disappearance of Dorothy Arnold. At the same time Mr. Arnold and Mr. Keith went to Police Headquarters, and a reporter for an afternoon newspaper, seeing them, immediately concluded that the visit had something to do with the disappearance of Dorothy, and wrote a story to that effect. This story is believed to have been seen by the person or persons who had been threatening Mr. Arnold, for they suddenly changed their plan of operations, although the letters continued to come in at regular intervals.

Finally a decoy letter brought a reply directing that the money be sent to an address in West 125th Street. The matter was then called to the attention of the District Attorney and Assistant District Attorney Reynolds, and Detectives Flood and Russo were assigned to the case. Jacobs and the two detectives from Mr. Whitman's office then placed a letter in the care of the Superintendent of the house in West 125th Street, and within a few hours a telephone message was received directing that the letter be forwarded to an address in St. Nicholas Avenue.

This was done, and the next day a telephone message was received at the St. Nicholas Avenue address stating that a boy would call for the letter. Soon a young negro boy arrived and asked for the letter. The boy said a sum of money had been promised to him to get the letter and that he had been told to leave it in a house in West Ninety-second Street. This was done, and the detectives planted themselves in that house and waited for developments.

Saturday night the woman, Bessie Green, appeared at the house, and, after paying the boy some money, received the letter. As she took the letter the detectives appeared. The woman fled and tried to destroy the letter, but she was overtaken before she could make away with it. She said that she, too, had been sent for it, and that she was to deliver it to an address in West 127th Street, which happened to be the address mentioned in the first letter, received by Mr. Arnold last June.

The detectives say the woman told a very queer story, much of which was contradictory. They kept her in sight until yesterday and then placed her under arrest. Specimens of her handwriting were submitted to a handwriting authority, who said that the writing was that of the same person who had written many of the letters received by Mr. Arnold.

The detectives and Mr. Keith believe that more than one person is in the plot, and it was said last night that there is good reason to believe that others will be in custody within forty-eight hours.

FINDS $1,000 IN GEMS.

Fireman Picks Them Up Near Cemetery, Where Mrs. Cantoni Lost Them.

The effort to trace $3,500 in cash and jewelry which Mrs. Irene Cantoni of 253 West Forty-second Street, Manhattan, had told the police were either lost or stolen as she was returning from visiting the grave of a friend in Calvary Cemetery Tuesday evening, ended before Magistrate Miller in the Long Island City Court yesterday afternoon, when Fireman Frederick W. Petry of Truck 78 was cleared of any suspicion that might have attached to him because of his having found about $1,000 worth of the missing gems. This, Mrs. Cantoni admitted at the hearing, was practically all she lost, her first estimate having been wrong.

Capt. Jensen of Truck 78 produced Petry in court and an examination was held in private in the Magistrate's office.

Fireman Petry told of finding the jewels near the cemetery shortly after daybreak yesterday and of turning them over to Detective Antonio Capone. The inquiry lasted for about two hours and Magistrate Miller then rendered a decision exonerating Petry. The gems were later returned to Mrs. Cantoni.

Spend Washington's Birthday at VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS. Train leaves Penn. R. R. Station 5:08 P. M. Daily.—Adv.

Most Famous Vagabond Who Sold Bibles

This remarkable man spoke twenty languages, lived with gypsies, consorted with thieves, whipped prizefighters and cajoled Prime Ministers, besides selling Bibles. Read a story about him in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

HELD UP IN BROADWAY MAY DIE FROM BLOWS

Artist Shearer, Thrust Into a Cab at 40th Street, His Skull Fractured and His Money Taken.

THROWN DOWN A BASEMENT

Found Unconscious by Policeman, Who Took Him to Bellevue—No Trace of the Bandits.

R. E. Shearer, an artist, about 35 years of age, of 112 Duncan Avenue, Jersey City, was held up, beaten and robbed in passing the College Inn, at Broadway and Fortieth Street, early this (Wednesday) morning, about 2 o'clock, when three men pounced on him, threw him into a cab that was waiting, with the door open, beat him with blackjacks, and robbed him of $30, all he had. The cab was driven to a point opposite 151 East Thirty-ninth Street, where Shearer was taken and thrown down the basement of that address.

He was found later by Policeman Oppenheimer of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. Shearer was unconscious and was taken to Bellevue Hospital where it was discovered his skull was fractured. He probably will die. The doctors revived him sufficiently to tell the story and then he lapsed into unconsciousness. Detectives were sent out to search for the assailants but have found no clue.

FIRE AFTER TUNNEL CRASH.

Electric Engine Starts Blaze When It Strikes Freight—Four Dead.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Feb. 20.—With twenty freight cars burning fiercely and sections of rock weighing many tons loosened by the heat and raining down upon the tracks, Hoosac Tunnel on the Fitchburg Division of the Boston & Maine Railroad was so effectively blocked as the result of a train collision late this afternoon that it will be days, in the opinion of railroad men, before trains can again operate through it. Four railroad men were killed in the collision when a Boston-bound passenger express crashed into a freight.

The list of dead as made public by railroad officials, follows:

DAVIS, LUTHER, Greenfield, apprentice on electric engine.

GREGG, HENRY, Scotia, N. Y., assistant engineer.

KEMP, REUBEN, 31, North Adams, flagman attached to freight train.

SIMONDS, ARCHIBALD L., 50, Williamstown, engineer of electric locomotive on passenger train.

Many of the occupants of the coaches were badly shaken up, but there were no serious injuries.

The passenger train was not seriously damaged, with the exception of the electric engine which was drawing it, but several cars of the freight were demolished and the wreckage took fire. The smoke from the burning cars poured from the east portal of the tunnel and drove back those who sought entrance from that end, while the heat made it impossible to go beyond the central shaft from the other end. Hours after the crash the wreckage was still burning.

Seventeen freight cars were on fire, and the heat was so great that portions of the tunnel rock were cracking off and falling to the tracks.

The accident happened about 2,500 feet from the east portal of the tunnel, about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, but it was some time later before the news reached North Adams, for all of the railroad wires passing through the tunnel were carried away by the crash. A switchman at the east portal who noticed smoke pouring from the mouth of the tunnel, was the first to send in word of the wreck.

When news of the wreck reached here Fire Chief H. J. Montgomery and forty volunteers were placed aboard a flat car and sought to reach the scene, but once they had passed the central air shaft the heat became so intense that they were obliged to turn back long before reaching the wreck. Meanwhile Supt. J. D. Tyler and a gang of section men tried to get to the fire from the other end, but they were driven back by the clouds of smoke and gas that filled the mouth of the tunnel.

FLIER HITS FREIGHT CARS.

Two Firemen Are Badly Hurt, but Steel Car Saves Passengers.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 20.—The Pennsylvania's eighteen-hour flier between Chicago and New York ran into freight cars that had been shifted to the passenger tracks by mistake near Middletown to-day.

The engines were demolished and the two firemen were seriously injured. None of the passengers was hurt.

F. H. Land, fireman on the engine of the express, had both legs crushed and was terribly cut. F. H. Copeland, fireman on the shifter, was badly bruised and his legs were hurt.

The first car of the special, a combined baggage and smoker, was considerably battered up, but, being of steel, it withstood a shock that would have smashed a wooden car. The jar threw passengers out of their berths and two men in the diner who were preparing breakfast were cut and bruised.

The accident was due to a brakeman of the shifting crew throwing a wrong switch. When the engineer of the shifter saw the express coming he reversed his lever and was running backward when the collision occurred. This averted a worse accident.

Columbia—Aiken—Augusta—Savannah. Reached via Southern Railway. Excellent through service. Apply 264 5th Ave., cor. 29th.—Adv.

HURT FLYING OVER FROZEN LAKE ERIE

Sandt, Reaching Port Rowan from Erie in 34 Minutes, Fails on the Return Trip.

ENGINE STOPS 2,000 FEET UP

Glides Down, Landing on the Ice, and Though Injured Walks Ten Miles to the American Shore.

Special to The New York Times.

ERIE, Penn., Feb. 20.—Earl Sandt, a young aviator of this city, flew across Lake Erie to Port Rowan in Canada this afternoon. Several hours later word was received by telephone that Sandt had started back for this place, and when he failed to appear after some time, it was feared that he had met with an accident, and perhaps crashed through the ice to drown in the lake. It was after 10 o'clock to-night that it was learned that Sandt, badly hurt as a result of a tumble in his machine, was safe nevertheless in Northeast, about eighteen miles from here on the United States shore of Lake Erie.

It was 2:51 o'clock this afternoon when Sandt started away from here, and it was after 4 o'clock that a telephone message was received from him saying that he had landed in Port Rowan just thirty-four minutes after setting out on the forty-mile trip. Sandt telephoned that in making a landing he had broken one of the ribs in his biplane, but that he would be able to repair this in time to start back for Erie before nightfall.

A large crowd had collected on the shore to see Sandt off, and a larger crowd gathered to witness his return. The minutes grew into quarter and half hours with no sign of Sandt, and then it was supposed that he had been unable to repair his craft and had not started. Telephone inquiries to Port Rowan brought word, however that the aviator had risen from there at 5:50 o'clock and was flying high when he disappeared from view.

The watch from shore here was kept up for some minutes more, and then it was decided that Sandt must have met with an accident and fallen onto the frozen surface of the lake. Searching parties were organized, and several of these set out over the ice in the hope of finding some trace of the missing aviator.

Several parties were still on the ice at 10 o'clock to-night when Sandt telephoned from Northeast. He said that he had lost his way over the lake, but had still been trying to locate Erie when his engine went wrong 2,000 feet in the air. He had to glide downward, landing on the ice about ten miles from shore. His machine turned over just as he landed and Sandt was buried unconscious in the wreckage.

How long he remained in this condition Sandt does not know. When he recovered he was bleeding from many cuts. Aided by a pocket compass Sandt walked ten miles to the American shore, landing at Northeast at 10 o'clock to-night. He was found staggering along the shore by boys who were skating, and later carried to a hotel and word telephoned to this city.

Sandt is not injured seriously. He was brought here from Northeast at midnight in a special car. Thousands of persons, a brass band, and loud blasts from shop whistles greeted him.

"I made the trip in fine shape, and started back from the Canadian shore at 5:50 o'clock," said Sandt. "I got along fine for about fifteen minutes, and then my engine began to miss. A minute later it stopped. I was 2,000 feet in the air at that time, and started to glide toward the ice below. I remember striking the ice, and from that time everything was a blank.

"When I came to I was in the wreckage and found the machine was hopelessly broken. I had my pocket compass, and with it started toward the shore. I walked for about three hours before I saw lights. I thought at first that it was Erie, but in a minute I realized that it was not, and that I was lost. I was so weak I could not move another foot. Then I cried for help, it was my last effort. I could hardly speak, and I guess if those boys had not heard me, I would have died."

MESSENGER BOY HELD UP.

Three Men Beat Him and Steal Gowns Valued at $242.50.

Philip Rosenberg, a 17-year-old American District Telegraph messenger boy, living at 110 Delancey Street, was held up and robbed of two gowns, valued at $242.50, by three men in Lexington Avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Streets, at 7 o'clock last night. The robbers got away, and although detectives searched the neighborhood with the lad they were unable to find any trace of them.

The boy walked into the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, his face and head bruised and crying. He told the police that he had been sent from the American District Telegraph branch, where he worked, to the firm of Julius Stern & Co., women's costumers at 303 Fifth Avenue. They gave him two parcels which he was to deliver at an address at Thirty-eighth Street and Park Avenue. He walked over to Lexington Avenue and took a car. He said he got off at Thirty-seventh Street in mistake for Thirty-eighth Street and walked north in the avenue. Half way up the block, where the lamp was out and the avenue was badly lighted, he said three men pounced out on him. One of them caught his throat, another batted his face and head with his fists, and the third man wrested the two parcels from his hands. The men fled, but Rosenberg was so frightened that he had no idea as to the direction in which they ran.

'DESTITUTE' ON $250 A MONTH

Mrs. Sutton Says High Cost of Living Is Responsible.

The "high cost of living" figures in the suit which Mrs. Louise S. Sutton of 139 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, has brought against her husband, Francis M. Sutton, in the Supreme Court of that borough. Yesterday Mrs. Sutton asked Justice Marean for counsel fees and alimony.

Although she owns and lives in a fine house in one of Brooklyn's best neighborhoods, she declared that she was "destitute." Mrs. Sutton alleges that what she received from her husband was not sufficient in this time of high prices to support herself properly. She put in a statement showing that her average monthly expenses amounted to $574. Of this $150 was for "car fare, luncheons, hire of conveyances, entertainment, and amusement." She said that her husband, who is in the exporting business in Manhattan, had an income of at least $80,000 a year.

Mr. Sutton stated that he bought the house in which his wife lives, that he gave her $10,000 three years ago, and that he makes her a monthly allowance of $250. He was also, he said, paying his eldest son's expenses at college. It was not stated in Mrs. Sutton's petition what amount of alimony was expected.

Justice Marean took the papers in the case, which were submitted without argument by counsel, and reserved his decision.

$1,250,000 FIRE IN BOMBAY.

30,000 Bales of Cotton Destroyed—Japanese Company Largest Loser.

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.—Thirty thousand bales of cotton were destroyed in a fire in one of the big warehouses here to-day.

The damage is estimated at $1,250,000. The Japanese Trading Company is the largest loser.

STORM ON THE WAY.

Dangerous Northeast Wind Expected to Sweep the Coast.

The Government Weather Bureau sent out this storm warning last night:

"Northeast storm warning 10 P. M. Storm centred in Lower Mississippi Valley and moving northeastward. Will cause high northeast wind on the Middle Atlantic Coast, reaching dangerous velocities. The storm warnings are ordered from Jacksonville to Nantucket. "MOORE."

OUR DELEGATES UNWELCOME

Not Wanted at Wireless Conference if Treaty Is Not Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The United States Government has been advised that its delegate to the International Wireless Conference at London in June will not be welcome unless the pending wireless treaty is ratified.

This treaty, the result of the wireless convention of 1900, has been ratified by all other nations which took part. It aims, among other things, to compel the interchange of emergency messages between rival wireless companies.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will take the treaty up for consideration again to-morrow.

EIGHT DEAD IN TORNADO.

Storm Sweeps Over Shreveport, La.—Baby Among the Victims.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 20.—Eight persons are dead and about fifty injured as the result of a tornado which swept through the western outskirts of Shreveport late to-day. All the dead are negroes with the exception of the two-months-old baby of A. J. Manheim, whose home was demolished. The baby's body was found a block from the Manheim residence. A number of negro cabins were destroyed in the outskirts of the city and on nearby plantations.

The tornado approached Shreveport from the southwest, sweeping a path through two negro sections and crossing Red River, struck two plantations where negro cabins, barns, and outhouses were destroyed. In this city proper no damage was done.

SINCLAIR LOSES AGAIN.

Justice Newburger Refuses to Honor Second Recommendation for Divorce.

Mrs. Upton Sinclair is still legally Mrs. Upton Sinclair. Supreme Court Justice Newburger yesterday refused to have the recommendation of Referee Marden to grant the author a decree, giving his opinion that Sinclair seems to have contributed largely to his wife's conduct through his neglect to keep her out of temptation. This is the second time the report of a referee recommending a decree for Sinclair has been ignored by the court.

Another flaw in the author's application for divorce from his wandering wife, is, according to Justice Newburger, that he bases his proofs too strongly on photograph evidence. Although Justice Newburger has not so ordered, the case will probably go back to a third referee. In the meantime, Sinclair must produce more convincing evidence.

SUES DOCTOR FOR $20,000.

Treated for Sulphur Poisoning, Man Dies of Appendicitis.

Elsie M. Duane began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Dr. George A. Blakeslee of 60 West 101st Street, for alleged negligent treatment of her husband Frank Duane, who died Dec. 20. She asks $20,000 damages.

On Dec. 16 Dr. Blakeslee was called to attend Duane who was suffering from a pain in the right side. The Doctor was told that Duane had been taking sulphur for a skin disorder, and he treated him for sulphur poisoning by administrating hot applications. Duane died from an attack of appendicitis.

NO OPPOSITION TO PITNEY.

Senate Likely to Approve His Elevation to the Supreme Bench.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A day's scrutiny of the nomination of Chancellor Pitney of New Jersey as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States has failed to develop the least opposition to him in the Senate, and on all sides the nomination is praised. Senators Briggs and Martine of New Jersey are particularly gratified by his election.

"I have already received a number of telegrams urging my support for the Chancellor," says Mr. Martin. "I know that Mr. Pitney is considered an able lawyer and fair minded Judge. He is of the highest social position in New Jersey and is generally regarded as of the proper calibre."

Among the insurgent Senators, where opposition was to be expected if anywhere, it was said that they knew of no objections to Justice Pitney. They will of course look carefully into his judicial record, and in any event the nomination will scarcely be confirmed for a week. The Committee on the Judiciary, which has the nomination in hand, will not meet until next Monday.

HELD AS TRAIN BANDIT.

Baltimore & Ohio Brakeman Had Loot Taken from Passengers.

KEYSER, West Va., Feb. 20.—F. A. Becker was arrested to-day charged with holding up the Baltimore & Ohio Express last night. He is a freight brakeman on the road. He lives at this place, and was overtaken at Forty Mile Station, nine miles from Piedmont, by Lieut. Kenney of the Baltimore & Ohio police.

Becker was searched and money and watches taken from the passengers were found upon him. As the hold-up occurred in the State of Maryland it is said Becker will be turned over to the authorities of that State.

Among the robber's victims and their losses were the following:

Miss Elizabeth Flynn, New York City, $13 in cash and $50 check; H. C. Chambers, Hagerstown, Md., $40 and a $15 watch; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lawrence of Hamlin, N. C., watch worth $25 and a fountain pen; T. S. Funkhauser, Hagerstown, Md., $2; Frederick Menz, Cincinnati, $48.50; Mr. and Mrs. William L. Bond, Chillicothe, Ohio, $20; Pullman Conductor E. C. Hubbill, $25 cash and a $75 gold watch; Porter W. L. Scott, $1.50 and a $45 wach; H. Shingleton, a brakeman, a gold watch.

DEWEY'S CLARET OR SAUTERNE PUNCH For all Social Functions. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

HAND'S BRANDT INQUIRY COMES TO SUDDEN STOP

Only Wooldridge Heard—Schiff's Side Excluded by the Attorney General.

GERARD'S DECISION TO-DAY

May Free Prisoner, While Dix, Carmody, and Hand Confer on Immunity Waivers.

LAWYERS DISPUTE WHITMAN

Insist That Only Those Forced to Testify Can Later Claim the Law's Protection.

NICOLL OFFERS ALL EVIDENCE

And to Waive Immunity for All Concerned—Immediate Pardon for Brandt Expected.

The much-heralded inquiry into the Brandt case by Special Commissioner Richard L. Hand was suddenly suspended yesterday after counsel for Mortimer L. Schiff and Howard S. Gans had insisted on a full hearing for their side of the case, and the amazing intimation was given by Attorney General Carmody and apparently acquiesced in by Mr. Hand that, although only one witness, Detective Lieutenant Joseph D. Wooldridge, had testified, the inquiry was to all intent ended. The impression given was that Gov. Dix, at a conference he will have with Mr. Hand to-day, would probably decide to pardon Brandt and close the case, so far as he is concerned.

Justice Gerard said yesterday afternoon that he would have his opinion on the writ of habeas corpus that brought Brandt from Clinton Prison to the Tombs ready to-day. It is a very long opinion, and it is the general impression that it will sustain the writ. If it does, Brandt will be returned to the custody of the county authorities and would be entirely out of the jurisdiction of the Governor. But if this should happen, an appeal could be taken, so that the matter could be delayed until the Governor had time to act if he cared to do so. It was said that Attorney General Carmody would be the proper person to take this appeal in case the State authorities wanted it, although the local officials could take it. Mr. Towns was sure, after the hearing yesterday, that Brandt would be pardoned by the Governor without any further delay.

Inquiry Suddenly Closed.

The investigation into Brandt's plea for a commutation of his sentence of thirty years' imprisonment for burglary at the house of Mortimer L. Schiff ran along before Commissioner Richard L. Hand for three and a half hours before it came to a sudden close.

There was no investigation worthy of the name. The only persons who could throw any real light on the case had no opportunity to testify.

On Monday night Commissioner Hand said that any person who cared to appear as a witness would be heard. His attitude then was judicial and determined, and his position seemed certain to bring the whole story of the case before the public eye.

Mr. Hand went even further than this. He declared that every record in the case would be made public, that every letter written, every report made, and every bit of evidence bearing in any way upon the case would be given to the public.

Not one of these promises bore fruit. There was only one witness heard, and he was Lieut. Joseph D. Wooldridge, who made the report concerning Brandt's character that was submitted to Judge Rosalsky.

It was said that when Wooldridge was before the Grand Jury he admitted that this report was false. District Attorney Whitman was present when Wooldridge testified yesterday, but the latter made no such admission then. Indeed he said that every statement he made in his report was true so far as he knew. He did not verify every one of the statements.

He didn't suppose he was expected to. But he did not frame up this report. He did the best he could under the circumstances, and the report he gave was the result of this work.

Then came a war between the lawyers. District Attorney Whitman was there to protect his pending inquiry before the Grand Jury of this county and to see that his pursuit in this direction was not interfered with. De Lancey Nicoll and John D. Lindsay appeared for Mortimer L. Schiff, and Howard S. Gans, who also is of counsel for Mr. Schiff, and Paul D. Cravath was there in the character of a silent watcher of the proceedings. Mr. Gans was an eager spectator, and so was Mr. Schiff, who displayed no especial anxiety, only a lively interest in the proceedings. Mirabeau L. Towns represented Brandt and Andrew T. Kiernan appeared for Woolridge.

Eager Crowd Disappointed.

From the edge of this array of counsel stretched a crowd as large as the room could hold. It was a silent, watching, ear-strained mass of men and women who wanted to hear the story of the convict and the millionaire unfolded. They were disappointed, but this disappointment did not come until the very end, for every inch along the thorny road of discussion Commissioner Hand gave signs of a determination to let in the light. Then he went back again toward the darkness until at last he frankly admitted that the nut was too hard for him to crack and that he would submit it to the Governor.

After the single witness of the day had departed Commissioner Hand lifted high the hopes of those who wanted the whole truth to come out, by saying that there was no suggestion that the naked truth should not be told. He declared that the investigation would be of the fullest and freest kind, and that it would go on until the very end.

Then came the well-planned fight of Attorney General Carmody and District Attorney Whitman to prevent this. Mr. Carmody declared that the only subject that could be properly threshed out, and that was at all pertinent to the inquiry, was whether there were any facts that could be laid before the Governor that might cause him to extend clemency to

Brandt. No further than this, said Mr. Carmody, could Mr. Hand travel in his investigation.

Thereupon Commissioner Hand expressed the opinion that if this was the case no further testimony was necessary and the hearing might as well end.

Nicoll's Fight for Publicity Vain.

Mr. Nicoll fought against this with every weapon of the trained lawyer. He was weary of misrepresentations, of innuendo, of vicious gossip.

He wanted to spread the facts abroad, and when Commissioner Hand asked him how he could do this, he said that he would achieve this desired end by placing in the witness chair Mr. Schiff, Mrs. Schiff, and Mr. Gans.

This was just what every other person seemed to want excepting only the lawyer who represents Brandt, the District Attorney, and the Attorney General. So it happened that Mr. Carmody, Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Towns began their fight to keep the whole story in the dark. They wanted no light. Just what they did want did not appear.

Mr. Carmody didn't want the light, because, he declared, the Governor didn't want it. Mr. Whiman didn't want it because he feared if certain persons testified he would not be able to indict them for conspiracy. Mr. Towns only wanted the prisoner freed; no other thought seemed to agitate him. So they fought along, each in his own fashion.

The Commissioner swayed first one way and then the other, so that no one could tell just what he would do in the end.

Once during the warfare of words Mr. Hand said he saw no reason why the investigation could not be continued this morning and with the witnesses suggested by Mr. Nicoll. Whereupon all of the lawyers on the other side clamored noisily. Mr. Whitman was foremost in objecting.

Mr. Hand wanted to know if Mr. Whitman was contemplating proceeding against anybody and what it was. Mr. Whitman at first decided to answer, but finally said that a proceeding for conspiracy might be begun against some persons who perhaps could not be prosecuted if they testified.

Mr. Nicoll exclaimed that no client of his wanted immunity nor would accept it. They wanted nothing but a chance to speak to the public face to face.

Hand Adjourns Inquiry for a Week.

Then Mr. Carmody said he was willing to have the investigation come to an end. Again Mr. Nicoll fought against such a suggestion. Finally Commissioner Hand said he would postpone the hearing until next Tuesday. Meantime he will see Gov. Dix and get his views concerning the matter of permitting witnesses to testify.

After the adjournment Mr. Hand refused to discuss his action. When he was asked about his statement on Monday night that the investigation would be open and free to all, he said he would not say anything about that. He also would say nothing about the poverty of exhibits in the case. Among the exhibits that it was supposed would be turned over to him and in this way get before the public were two letters from Mr. Gans to Gov. Dix, an affidavit made by Mr. Schiff, the four letters delivered to Mr. Whitman by Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gans on Monday, Alton B. Parker's brief delivered to Gov. Dix, and the report made by Mr. Whitman to the Governor.

It has been said that former Judge Parker's brief is a most voluminous document and that it covers the whole case from Mr. Schiff's side in a most comprehensive manner. Mr. Whitman's report is of much less consequence. It covers only four pages and concludes by saying that if the Governor decides to exercise clemency the ends of justice might be met.

Word came from Albany last night that Mr. Hand's action in deciding to submit the case to the Governor at this early day caused a good deal of surprise. The Governor would not talk about the matter, but it was said that Mr. Hand had the widest latitude in the investigation, and that he could have gone ahead if he had cared to without meeting with any opposition from the Governor.

Dix, Hand, and Carmody to Confer.

Mr. Carmody went to Albany last night and announced that he would confer with Gov. Dix to-day regarding the new phase of the case. Mr. Hand, it is expected, also will be present to discuss with the Governor the question as to whether Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gans shall be permitted to testify in the investigation.

Mr. Carmody, before leaving for Albany, intimated there would be no more public hearings in the Brandt case, notwithstanding the fact that Commissioner Hand was thwarted in his effort to close the hearings by the interference of De Lancey Nicoll, who demanded an adjournment instead. He clearly intimated that the Governor would now pardon Brandt.

"The hearing is practically closed," said the Attorney General. "The adjournment will give the Governor a chance to make a decision if he cares to make one. The adjournment was merely perfunctory.

"I hope I made myself clear to-day. All I want is justice for this boy and justice to the State. And remember," he added, "the only persons to bring the woman side of the question into the case were the Schiff lawyers. We wanted to avoid all that."

Kept Way Clear for Whitman.

Asked whether, in his opinion, it was the fear of immunity that prevented Brandt's counsel from objecting to Mr. Schiff, Mrs. Schiff, and Mr. Gans appearing on the witness stand, the Attorney General said that he believed it was rather a desire to give District Attorney Whitman a clear road to go ahead in his own investigation, which, he thought, would go on just as if nothing had happened.

At the morning hearing it developed that the prisoner Brandt had never formally applied for pardon to the Governor, but that the application had been framed by others. This information was divulged by Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Brandt, after De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Mr. Schiff, and Attorney General Carmody had almost come to blows over the question of adding Brandt's application for pardon to the other records before Commissioner Hand. Mr. Towns would not state where the application had originated.

The testimony of a single witness, Police Lieutenant Joseph D. Wooldridge, was taken by Commissioner Hand. He had not been subpoenaed and his appearance appeared to be a surprise to every one. He had come in accordance with Commissioner Hand's own statement that he would hear any one who had a right to be heard.

At the morning session it early became evident that Commissioner Hand did not have an exact knowledge of his powers. The Attorney General stated in an interview on Monday night that Commissioner Hand was practically the Governor himself, and that he would therefore have the power to decide everything for the Governor, but this view it soon became obvious was not shared by the Commissioner, who wavered frequently.

Schiff's Lawyers in Conference.

There was a conference of lawyers last night at the home of De Lancey Nicoll, 23 East Thirty-ninth Street. Paul D. Cravath arrived to attend the conference shortly after 9 o'clock, and immediately joined other members of the party on an upper floor, while Mr. Nicoll discussed the case with a NEW YORK TIMES reporter in his library. Mr. Nicoll said:

"The contention of the Attorney General and the District Attorney that some one might gain immunity by the continuance of the Hand investigation, is so imbecile as to be grotesque.

"It is hard to demonstrate to the lay mind that there is no question of immunity in this matter. The law provides immunity only when a witness is compelled to testify against himself. There is no immunity when a witness comes forward voluntarily. My clients, Messrs. Schiff and Gans, have expressly waived immunity. They don't want it."

At this point THE TIMES reporter mentioned the Cummins and Reichman cases, in which the District Attorney, Mr. Whitman, subpoenaed the two officers of the Carnegie Trust Company before the Grand Jury over their own protests, compelled them to testify under Supreme Court orders, indicted them, tried them, and then sought to sustain their convictions in spite of testimony given under compulsion before the Grand Jury.

"The cases of Cummins and Reichman are very much in point," declared Mr. Nicoll, "and I am obliged to you for calling them to my attention. It was certainly inconsistent to say the least for Mr. Whitman to haul Messrs. Cummins and Reichman before the Grand Jury, and argue that they were not entitled to immunity and then take the position that voluntary testimony by my clients would grant them immunity.

"All this talk of immunity is too foolish to be worthy of any consideration. What we are concerned about now is having the truth of this whole matter get before the public.

"We have crossed the Rubicon. As you know, it is a serious matter for a man to bring his wife into a proceeding of this kind. Mr. Schiff has made this decision. He has determined that the whole truth must be known. That is all we want to bring out. We are not concerned with considerations of immunity. Why should we be?

"Both Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gans have expressly waived immunity. They want to tell everything which will shed any light on a case where there have been so many hints of mystery. Why now this effort to prevent them from telling their stories? I made my position very clear in my address before Judge Hand this afternoon. We are determined that the truth must be told, and must be told publicly, so that every one shall know."

Everett P. Wheeler, the well-known lawyer, said last night that the privilege of waiving immunity, if granted by Commissioner Hand to Mortimer L. Schiff and Howard S. Gans, may be upheld by the District Attorney and the hearing of the Brandt case be conducted. Asked for his reasons for holding this to be true, at his residence, 735 Park Avenue, last night, Mr. Wheeler said: "Immunity is a privilege that can be legally waived."

The Right to Waive Immunity.

One of the best-known constitutional lawyers in the country gave the following opinion last night on the right of a witness to waive immunity:

"The defendant in a criminal trial may waive in his own case the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which provides that no man shall be compelled to testify against himself, and if a man can waive a constitutional right he may waive a statutory right.

"A man charged with murder, to take the strongest possible case, may insist on taking the stand to testify, although he cannot be called as a witness against himself. In such a case the defendant is instructed that he need not testify, but if he is asked to be allowed to do so, his testimony is as valid as that of any other witness.

"In the case of The People vs. Weber, 139 New York, it is held that a man who voluntarily waives his constitutional right to refuse testimony becomes the same as any other witness in his status before the court.

"If a man should waive immunity, and later be tried and convicted, he would have no ground for an appeal unless he might try to make out that his waiver was obtained by a trick. Defendants have claimed on appeal that their confession or testimony to their own injury was wrung from them against their will, but where the record is clear on the validity of the waiver, there is not the shadow of a ground for questioning the proceedings."

Another lawyer cited these cases to show that the writ before Justice Gerard was not properly issued:

SCHNEIDER VS. HAYES.

(108 Appellate Division, Page 6.)

Where upon the trial of an indictment the defendant pleads guilty to one of the counts contained therein and is thereupon convicted and sentenced upon such count, he cannot in the absence of a motion and arrest of the judgment of conviction or of a direct appeal from such judgment raise the question, in habeas corpus, covering the count under which he was convicted, stated facts sufficient to charge him with a crime.

MATTER OF GREGORY.

(219 U. S. 210.)

The Supreme Court of the United States held that where the statute defining a crime is valid and the court has jurisdiction, its judgment cannot be reviewed on habeas corpus.

It is perfectly well said that a writ of habeas corpus cannot be used as a writ of error.

Hand Has No Explanation to Make.

Commissioner Hand was asked last night at his home, 20 Fifth Avenue, to explain how he reconciled his adjournment of his hearings of the Brandt case until next Tuesday with his statement on Monday that he intended to allow the introduction of the fullest evidence throwing light on the case. He said:

"I have no desire to attempt to reconcile anything with my action to-day. My statement in adjourning the case, as reported in the official minutes, is a sufficient statement of why I adjourned it.

"I am responsible to the Governor, who appointed me, for my conduct of the hearings. In view of the statements made to me yesterday by counsel in the case, I thought it best to put up to the Governor the question of what my future action should be, before doing anything further. I am willing to stand on what I said openly in adjourning the hearings."

Mr. Hand declined to state last night whether or not he would pay the Governor an official visit or await one of the Governor's trips to New York to consult with him.

SCHIFF WANTS ALL TOLD.

De Lancey Nicoll Makes His Position Clear at Hand Inquiry.

The room of the Public Service Commission in the Tribune Building was filled to its capacity long before 11 o'clock, the time announced by Commissioner Hand for beginning the Brandt hearing. There were only a few hundred chairs in the rooms. These were soon occupied and probably 200 persons were compelled to stand. Among these was a woman who appeared to be at least 80 years old. She stood up throughout the two-hour hearing.

At the counsel table were Attorney General Carmody for the State, District Attorney Whitman for New York County, De Lancey Nicoll, Paul Cravath, John J. Lindsay, and Howard S. Gans for Mortimer L. Schiff, and Mirabeau L. Towns for the prisoner, Brandt. Mr. Schiff sat near his counsel. Axel Josephsson, representing various Swedish societies of this city, was there also, but his presence was not noted by Commissioner Hand. Later the appearance of Adrian T. Kiernan, representing Police Lieut. Wooldridge, was also noted.

The Commissioner first read his official commission as signed by Gov. Dix.

Mr. Towns immediately protested, according to his interpretation of Section 262 of the prison law, that the Governor's function to exercise clemency on the original plea for pardon had expired, because the prisoner now stood in the position of having never been convicted of any crime.

This move was not unexpected, for earlier in the day Edward T. Curran, a lawyer associated with Mr. Towns, had appeared before Justice Crane of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn and formally applied for a writ of prohibition to prevent Commissioner Hand from going on with his examination. Justice Crane, taking into consideration that the habeas corpus proceedings and the examination had been instituted in Manhattan, referred Mr. Curran to a Justice sitting in Manhattan. That apparently stopped the attempt to get out the writ of prohibition.

Towns on Brandt's Gallantry.

Mr. Towns himself disclaimed any part in this proceeding, but when his time came he registered his personal protest before Commissioner Hand. The Commissioner interrupted Mr. Towns on one occasion, but before he finished he had brought in a reference to a woman.

"This is the first opportunity," he said, "that my client has had to give expression to aspersions that have been cast upon him, if I may use such an expression regarding a man who has been in States Prison for years; aspersions affecting his gallantry, or his sense of gallantry, which have been cast upon him upon every occasion that his prosecutors have had an opportunity to express themselves. But rather than be the author of any such aspersions, he submitted in silence to the imposition of an infamous sentence; rather than be the author of such an aspersion, he stayed in prison, calmly, patiently, sufferingly, for years.

"Now he wishes to say, if your Honor please—this is very pertinent, we consider—he wishes to say, and he has a written statement, which, if this proceeding does continue, he wishes to hand in—he wishes to say at this moment that if the price of his liberty is to be aspersions of a woman, he prefers to stay in jail for fifteen years more; to say if the object of this inquiry is to produce that in more explicit terms than it has already been inducted into this case, he thinks that the court is bound to take notice of the wishes of the person most interested.

"Now, he is embarrassed in making that statement, because evil-minded people may think that he fears any investigation. He is not in fear of any investigation. The more your Honor investigates with an open mind, the clearer will be made the suffering which this man has endured through the channels of the law."

Commissioner Hand ruled that Mr. Towns's argument was premature. He recognized Attorney General Carmody, who, he said, would assume the general conduct of the inquiry.

The Attorney General handed to the Commissioner a number of papers covering the court records in the case and certain other data furnished to the Governor by District Attorney Whitman.

The Papers in the Case.

The papers included Judge Rosalsky's report to the Governor, District Attorney Whitman's report to the Governor, the minutes of the Grand Jury, which indicted Brandt, certified copies of the indictments of the complaint, of the affidavit and commitment in the Magistrate's court, the minutes of the Court of General Sessions at the time the prisoner was arraigned, stenographer's minutes of the proceedings on sentence, the prison record of the defendant, and a certificate from the Superintendent of Prisons further establishing a good record for Brandt while in prison. This list of papers, according to the Attorney General, represented all the proceedings from the time of the indictment to the proceedings last Tuesday.

"If it please the court," Mr. Carmody said, "it is probably unnecessary to say that the appearance of the Attorney General here is neither for nor against anybody that may be interested in this proceeding, but simply for the purpose of bringing before your Honor such matters as according to my conception of the proper limits of this inquiry may be properly presented."

De Lancey Nicoll, chief counsel for Mr. Schiff arose, scanned everything in sight, and particularly the Attorney General, and exclaimed:

"May I call the attention of the District Attorney to the fact that he has omitted to present the application for pardon?"

"That is before the Governor," said Mr. Carmody, adding that he did not offer the application because he had nothing to do with it.

But Mr. Nicoll thought that Mr. Carmody had a great deal to do with it, and he told him so. He argued that in his belief it was the application for pardon which had set the whole reopening of the Brandt case in motion, and he protested vigorously that he was depending on the contents of that application to ascertain the prisoner's attitude and his reasons for asking clemency.

Mr. Hand was in favor of going on without further talk about something which was not at hand and which could not be produced.

Wanted Falsity of Plea Shown.

"I cannot see it in that light," said Mr. Nicoll emphatically. "Let us look at it reasonably. Somebody set this whole proceeding in motion. Of course it was the prisoner. He addressed a communication to the Governor of this State asking for clemency, and without doubt stating the ground upon which executive clemency should be exercised in his favor.

"We are greatly concerned, your Honor, with the grounds of that application, because it is our purpose upon this investigation, and this is the first time that my client, Mr. Schiff, has had an opportunity to tell any court his side of the story—it is our purpose to show that each and every one of the grounds upon which he makes his application for clemency are false, but how will you get anywhere in this proceeding unless you know the grounds upon which he makes his application for clemency?

"Does he make it on the ground of good behavior?

"Does he make it on the ground that no crime was committed?

"Does he make it upon the ground that he was deceived at the time of the plea?

"Does he make it upon the ground that an excessive sentence was imposed upon him because the Judge was misled?

"What are the grounds, what aid can your Honor be to the Governor in this matter unless you present to the Governor all the facts surrounding it, and how can you proceed unless you know the grounds of his application?

"Now, some way or other, whether we must adjourn this proceeding in order to get that here, or whether the Attorney General can produce it, I do not know; but your Honor can see at once you cannot make any headway in this proceeding until you know the grounds of the application."

Mr. Hand told Mr. Nicoll that he was not sitting in The Tribune Building to produce evidence, but to take evidence, and in that connection he made the first remark of a series of like remarks to the effect that he was himself largely uninformed as to the real scope of his own powers.

Mr. Carmody, too, took a hand in endeavoring to appease the one main desire of Mr. Nicoll—a look at that application for pardon—but without avail, for Mr. Nicoll reiterated more strongly than before that the only way to get at the real story, the whole story, was to get a glimpse at that application and see what grounds were stipulated for Executive clemency.

Brandt Never Appealed for Pardon.

Attorney General Carmody interjected: "I assume your Honor is not here to pass upon what the Governor already has passed upon, and that the sufficiency of the petition to invoke proceedings for Executive clemency, so I say in this stage of the proceedings it is entirely unimportant what the application for Executive clemency may be.

"The question now is, What are the grounds, if any, upon which Executive clemency may be extended or denied?"

Then Mr. Towns, smiling calmly, said something which, if he had said it earlier, would have saved considerable energy. He burst the whole bubble. He said that the prisoner Brandt had never formally petitioned the Governor for clemency.

"How this application for pardon came before the Governor," said Mr. Towns, "he knows not. He only knows that subsequent to such time he was importuned for statements by people whom he assumed to be the accredited agents of the Governor, but, as a matter of fact, no petition ever flowed from Brandt for a pardon."

Mr. Lindsay volunteered another thing which had not been known before, namely, that Gov. Dix sent to the prisoner and got from him a statement of the grounds upon which he sought Executive clemency. He might have gone further had not Mr. Schiff's chief counsel taken his words out of his mouth. Mr. Nicoll said:

"Whether it is in the form of a petition or whether there is any report which was made to the Governor by the prisoner in the jail, it makes no difference. We have got to know on what grounds he asks.

Intimates That Dix Was Deceived.

"Does he ask first on the ground that he had been there five years, or that the sentence was too severe, or that he was now thoroughly repentant and regretted the offenses that he had committed? Or does he ask it upon another and different ground, namely, that he never committed the crime of burglary at all and that he was at Mr. Schiff's house on the 8th day of March, 1907, for a different purpose, inconsistent with the commission of the crime of burglary?

"Does he ask it upon the ground that he was ready to plead guilty under the belief that he would receive a short sentence? Does he ask it on the ground that the false report of his career was made to the Judge, that the Judge was induced by that to give him a longer sentence?

"Now, as a matter of fact, I understand that he made the application to the Governor on all three of those false grounds. And what is more material, what can be more illuminating, what is more necessary to the Governor to determine what he should do than to find out whether or not this prisoner has tried to and did deceive him, and tried to extricate himself from his predicament by falsehood.

"That, to my mind, is the most pertinent thing here, so that I say in some way or other we shall have to have the grounds on which he asks for his freedom before we can get along with this investigation."

But Commissioner Hand ruled that he could not be required to produce a petition which was not under his control or perhaps not even in existence.

"I suppose it is entirely competent for me," said Mr. Nicoll, visibly angered by this time, "to subpoena the papers."

"You can subpoena the Governor," suggested Mr. Towns.

Mr. Nicoll, turning to District Attorney Whitman, who had been non-committal in this argument, and to Attorney General Carmody, who had been openly of a different point of view, asked these two officials to join him in a request to have the Governor send all the papers relating to the application for pardon. He did not include Mr. Towns, which resulted in sarcastic repartee for a few moments. Mr. Towns was clearly trying to put a quietus on the argument. He said that all the essential records in the case were at hand, and therefore he was in favor of getting at the real issue. He again referred to a woman in the case, and again there was a strained silence.

The Real Issue as Towns Sees It.

"The real issue before your Honor," he said, "is whether this man deserves a pardon; whether he was improperly sentenced; whether the imposition of a sentence of thirty years, five of which, equivalent to about nine years, he has already served, was too severe? All of those facts are before your Honor. They are on the record. If you need and further, what is your Honor going to do?

"If you are going to assume you have jurisdiction, you will send for them. As to the nature of the petitioner's application, which Mr. Brandt had no part in, it seems to be entirely irrelevant and incompetent to be considered, I think, in any court of justice, because, as we know—and only from the other side—I know it from the lachrymose exposition on the part of Judge Parker before Mr. Justice Rosalsky why he had opposed Brandt's application for pardon heretofore, and why he joined with me in having Judge Rosalsky set it aside.

"A statement was made there that Mr. Brandt had been guilty of ungallant conduct, bringing some woman's name into it. Now, I suppose they wish to fasten that crime upon him, if it is a crime, and I cannot see what relevance it bears to the issue. A man might be a Don Juan, par excellence, and still not be a burglar, and still be in a situation where he might be considered a burglar, and thousands of dungeons have been filled in history with just such instances.

"It is our endeavor to exclude anything of a salacious or exciting nature. The public have been fed with the idea that Mr. Brandt is accused of some wrong or immoral act. As a matter of fact, even in his petition to his countryman, Mr. Nelson, there is no such thing contained."

Mr. Nicoll—Have you got that petition to Nelson?

Mr. Towns—Not with me.

Mr. Nicoll—Have you got a copy or the original?

Mr. Towns—I have not.

Mr. Nicoll—Have you ever read it?

Mr. Towns—I would say not.

Mr. Nicoll—If you have never read the petition to Senator Nelson, you should not make that statement.

Mr. Towns—I make the statement in the interest of my client. So much for that.

Mr. Nicoll—I will show it to you.

Mr. Towns—If you have it, I would like to see it, but we cannot wash that dirty linen in here.

Mr. Nicoll Calls for the Whole Truth.

Attorney General Carmody was trying to aid Commissioner Hand out of his unexpected difficulty, and he tried at the same time to repeat what he had said about his position and the position of the State.

"You are the policy of the State as expressed by the Attorney General," said Mr. Nicoll in reply. "From what I have read it is to the effect that this man ought to be liberated at once."

Then Mr. Nicoll showed his hand—his plan of defense. It was the greatest surprise of the morning session, for he stated that he meant to produce evidence which would show that Brandt's story was concocted to injure a woman—Mrs. Schiff.

"I represent the man," said Mr. Nicoll, "whose home was burglarized, whose person was assaulted, whose property was stolen, and whose wife was slandered by this defendant. So I say that in any court, or in any procedure, I have, and ought to have, a voice and a chance.

"I want to say to your Honor, if you are not familiar with the recent history of this proceeding, that my client has but one object in view, and that is to let the people of the State of New York and all public officers know the full story of this transaction in all of its details. We want nothing held back, whether it be the application to the Governor or the report of the Governor's official, or anything else.

"I say that my client and his counsel have been misrepresented to the people of the State of New York and pilloried in the public press by the vilest and most malicious lies that I have known of, and I want an opportunity to correct the injustice and to tell the tale fully. I want it to be told from the beginning to the end. I want every witness, every paper, every document, spread upon this record, so that you and all other Magistrates and all other prosecuting officers, and the Governor himself, may know this wicked tale from the beginning to the end, for it is a wicked tale.

"It is a tale of astonishing and unheard-of wickedness. And in it, your Honor, are involved the honor of a respectable family and the reputation of a virtuous wife and mother.

"I do not intend that anything shall be held back any longer. I intend and will drag it into the light. I say that this prisoner made his application to the Governor for pardon on the ground that he was not guilty of burglary at all, but that he was in the house that night by invitation of Mrs. Schiff, and I will expose and tear away the mask by which it is now pretended that he suffered in order to save the honor of a woman.

Insists Nothing Shall Be Held Back.

"I will show the hour and the place where was conceived the vile story which he put first in print. I will show you whose hand assisted him to pen, whose mind helped him to conceive it. I will prove to your Honor that after he got in prison he wrote to Senator Nelson asking his assistance upon the same false grounds as he now invokes Executive clemency.

"The reason I am so insistent upon this matter before the Governor is because Mr. Schiff, whom I represent, insists that nothing shall be held back; that the whole story shall be told. That is what the people want. They want to know the whole story in all its bearings. Therefore, I think that we should at least take an adjournment until we can apply to the Governor for those papers, so that we may see the grounds upon which the prisoner makes his application."

Wooldridge First and Only Witness.

The suggestion of adjournment did not meet with favor. Neither did Mr. Nicoll's suggestion to call the prisoner and have him state what were his reasons for expecting clemency from the Governor.

Then Lieut. Joseph D. Wooldridge, the police official, who admitted that he signed the character report concerning Brandt, took his seat in the witness chair. He had not been subpoenaed. He had been brought there by his attorney, Mr. Kiernan, in response to Commissioner Hand's printed statement that he would receive any one who had a right to be heard. He had the distinction of being the only witness to testify at the hearing.

Wooldridge was examined first by Mr. Whitman, and then by his own counsel and by Mr. Nicoll.

The information regarding Brandt's character, Lieut. Woolridge said, he had obtained from a Mrs. Johnson who runs an employment agency on Sixth Avenue; from a Mr. Petersen, who runs a like agency on Third Avenue, and from a Mr. Cull of Far Hills, N. J. This is a part of his testimony as drawn out by Mr. Whitman's questions. The District Attorney, reading from a copy of the report, said:

> His first place of employment in this country was with Richard Blair of Blairstown, N. J.
>
> And his reason for being discharged from this place, as near as I can ascertain, was due to matters concerning the disappearance of $25, which he either stole or obtained from some of the servants there.

Mr. Whitman's Questions.

Then Mr. Whitman questioned the witness.

Q.—Officer, did you ever see Mr. Blair in your life? A.—No, Sir, I did not.

Q.—Did you ever see any member of his family? A.—No, Sir, I did not.

Q.—I continue to read from the alleged report. "His second place of employment"—his, referring to Brandt—"was with Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Stonington, Conn., called Stone Ridge, from which place he was discharged for dishonesty." Do you know Mr. and Mrs. Williams? A.—I do not, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever see either one of them in your life? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you go to Stonington at all? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you ever go to Stonington in your life? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—No. "From which place he was discharged for dishonesty." Did any member of Mr. Williams's household inform you that Lawrence De Foulke Brandt or Lawrence De Foulke or Foulke Brandt was discharged for dishonesty from their home at Stone Ridge? A.—I did not, Sir.

Q.—Did any member of his family inform you of that? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—"He was next employed by Mr. B. F. Granville of Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Penn. Though this family has since moved away, he was discharged from their employ for dishonesty, as far as I can learn." Did you ever see Mr. B. F. Granville? A.—I did not, Sir.

Q.—Do you know whether there is any such man in the world or not? A.—No, Sir, I do not.

Q.—Do you know that there is no such number as 1,642 Walnut Street, Philadelphia? A.—No, Sir, I do not.

Q.—Did you go to Philadelphia at all? A.—I did not, Sir.

Q.—Did any man purporting to represent Mr. Granville inform you with regard to Brandt? A.—No, Sir, he did not.

Q.—With regard to the Cull incident which follows, I will return to it in a moment. Reading further from this report: "Moore says he was keeping an actress, and living in great style at the Fifth Avenue Hotel." This report was made in 1907. The Fifth Avenue Hotel was then open and doing business, was it not? A.—It was.

Didn't Investigate Actress Story.

Q.—Did you go to the Fifth Avenue Hotel? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you ask any clerk or proprietor or representative of the Fifth Avenue Hotel if they knew anything about that? A.—No, Sir, I did not.

Q.—Do you remember ever going to the Fifth Avenue Hotel or seeking any of its representatives to verify this rumor? A.—No, Sir, I did not have time.

Q.—You did not, was the question? A.—No, I did not.

Q. (Reading.)—"He next obtained employment with Mr. Hodges, 39 East Forty-ninth Street, but only remained there for four days, when they learned that his letters of recommendation were fraudulent, he having been sent to them by Sampson & Nelson's intelligence office, at 412 Fourth Avenue, who later notified Mr. Hodges of the false recommendations." Officer, where did you get that? A.—I got that from Mrs. Johnson.

Q.—You did not get that from Mr. Hodges? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You did not get it from Mr. Sampson or Mr. Nelson? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—And who is Mrs. Johnson? A.—She keeps an intelligence office at 906 Sixth Avenue.

Q.—She informed you of that, did she? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You did not attempt to verify that at all, did you? A.—I attempted—two things—three things—four things—I did.

Q.—Just a moment, officer. Answer my question? A.—To the best of my knowledge.

Q.—And did you attempt to verify that statement? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—None whatever? A.—No, Sir.

Brings in McLaughlin.

Q.—You made it in your report, didn't you? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q. (Reading.)—"He later obtained a position with W. H. Hoffman, 35 West Fifty-first Street, through the agency of Mrs. Johnson's Employment Bureau, 906 Sixth Avenue, and later Mrs. Johnson learned of his being dishonest, and she wrote to Mrs. Hodges, informing her of his reputation, but she kept him, and that is the only place where he was employed, and the people spoke well of him." Did you go to any place where he was employed? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—One, was it not? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Only one? A.—That took up all my time.

Q.—The answer? A.—Yes, I went to only one.

Q.—Did you incorporate in your report to the court or your report to Inspector McLaughlin that you obtained this information from the woman who runs an employment agency at 906 Sixth Avenue? A.—He asked me not to do it.

Q.—He asked you not to do it? A.—Yes.

Q.—(Reading) "C. A. Petersen's employment bureau, No. 386 Fourth Avenue, informed me that they did not send him to any place, as they knew about him being dishonest and could not recommend him." Whom did you see at C. A. Petersen's office? A.—I saw Mr. Petersen, to the best of my recollection.

Q.—Do you know Mr. Petersen? A.—I don't think I would know him now; no, Sir.

Q.—You would know him if you saw him now? A.—No, Sir; I don't think I would.

Q.—Did Mr. Petersen tell you that? A.—Either he or his manager, if he has a manager at that place. It is so long ago I do not recollect every detail of that.

Why He Went to Petersen.

Q.—Would you know any man if you would see him again? A.—No, Sir; I don't think I would; no, Sir. He went out of my memory.

Q.—What did he tell you? A.—He told me he knew all about the man—about his character and dishonesty—but he never recommended him and never hired him from there, but he would send me to a woman that knew him from the time he came in this country, and he did.

Q.—So Petersen is the man who sent you to Mrs. Johnson? A.—Yes.

Q.—How did you come to go to Petersen? A.—I don't know how I came to go to Petersen, to tell you the truth, except I knew that Inspector McLaughlin had given me orders to go out and get some data on this man's character, and I must have come to the conclusion that he was a butler.

Q.—You knew he was a butler; you were told so? A.—A Swede, he was hired from a Swedish place, and Swedes know each other; and I went to Mr. Petersen, knowing he was a Swede; he kept a Swedish intelligence office. I had to start from somewhere, so I started from there. Of course that is the only explanation I can give you.

Q.—So you don't know why you did go to Mr. Petersen at all? A.—No.

Q.—You were told to investigate the character of a man? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was under indictment for a very serious crime, and you went to an employment bureau, and you don't know why you went there, nobody told you to go there? A.—Not to my recollection now; no, Sir.

Q.—Now, Officer, how did you come to go out to W. J. Culls, Far Hills, N. J.? A.—I am a little hazy on that point; I can't explain that, except this way: That is that either Inspector McLaughlin or Mrs. Johnson who gave me the data. It was either one or the other gave it to me.

Q.—You went out there to get the data? A.—Yes.

Hazy About Inspector's Orders.

Q.—Then Inspector McLaughlin did not give it to you? A.—I don't know; I forget the conversation I had with Inspector McLaughlin, except he told me to go out and see if I could get any data of his character, and I went out.

Q.—Did Inspector McLaughlin tell you to go out and make up a report of a crime? A.—No, Sir, he did not.

Q.—Did he tell you to go out and get a criminal record on this man? A.—I don't quite remember the words he said.

Q.—You don't remember? A.—I don't remember exactly; I am a little hazy on that; but he told me to go out.

Mr. Whitman—I will withdraw all that.

Q.—You don't remember why you went to Far Hills, N. J.; you don't remember why you went to see W. J. Cull; you don't remember who told you to go out there? A.—Yes, I remember.

Q.—Who was it? A.—Mrs. Johnson told me.

Q.—Mrs. Johnson? A.—Yes, she told me.

Q.—Will you stick to that? A.—As I say, to the best of my belief. It is five years ago; it has passed from my mind. I don't recollect every incident. Mr. McLaughlin could have shown me that letter and I not recollect it. I am fair; I want to be fair; I want to tell the truth; that is what I am here for. I want to tell you just exactly the way I did it, and all about it. I have got nothing to

Continued on Page 3.

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BRANDT INQUIRY SUDDENLY STOPPED

Continued from Page 2.

hide. I was sent out for a character report, not a criminal record.

Q.—Is this report a copy of the report which you made to Inspector McLaughlin? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—That is not? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—It was the report that was read before the Court, isn't it? A.—I believe so; yes, Sir.

Q.—Is there any doubt about it? A.—I did not compare it with my original.

Only Two Days' Time for Report.

Mr. Kiernan, counsel for the witness, got his client started on the same track that he had already covered when he began to cross-question him, and Commissioner Hand commented that the hearing wasn't geeting anywhere so far as he could see. Then the lawyer proceeded on a different tack. This is a part of the new testimony as regards Wooldridge:

By Mr. Kiernan—You were notified on April 1 to prepare the report? A.—Yes.

Q.—And on the morning of April 3 to return it. Was that under the rule that you had to present it that day? A.—No, he told me he was going to trial Thursday, and he wanted it in before that.

Q.—You presented it on the day before? A.—Wednesday.

Q.—So you only had two days to make this entire investigation? A.—Yes.

Q.—As regards this Stonington matter, who gave you that information? A.—Mrs. Johnson.

Q.—Who gave you the Granville information? A.—Mrs. Johnson.

Q.—An the Blairtown information? A.—Mrs. Johnson; but I corroborated it out there in Far Hills.

Q.—Is Far Hills near Blairtown? A.—I was going over there, when I found that he would not be home until late; he said there is no need of going over there, I work for him; he is a landscape gardener.

Q.—Who corroborated it, Bowles? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who told you about it there? A.—This young man that took de Foulke's place.

Q.—This young man that took de Foulke's place? A.—This young man that took de Foulke's place.

Q.—He showed you some papers? A.—Yes.

Q.—And told you some story about them? A.—Yes.

Q.—From that you came back and made investigation? A.—No: I went back the next day and saw Mr. Cull.

Q.—Did you see him? A.—Yes.

Q.—He gave you the information contained in this report? A.—Yes.

Q.—You then went to see de Foulke's aunt? A.—Yes.

Q.—The information in that complaint you got from her? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you go to see the woman with whom she boarded? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that the information obtained from her contained in the report you made to Inspector McLoughlin? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you present in court when this alleged report was read by the Judge? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was the defendant standing at the bar? A.—Yes.

Cull Never Saw Brandt.

It was approaching 1 o'clock, and Commissioner Hand asked the men at the counsel table what they thought of an adjournment for luncheon.

"My disposition in the matter of that importance," replied Mr. Nicoll, "would be to be guided by the Attorney General."

But the Attorney General did not see any humor in the situation, for the witness was still on the stand looking askance at this turn of the inquiry.

"I have other subjects of more importance on my mind," said Mr. Carmody, "and I do not care to speak on anything of that character. I would suggest that we might finish with this witness."

Mr. Nicoll then took the witness. He dwelled particularly on the evidence relating to the alleged forging of checks which Mr. Cull of Far Hills, N. J., according to Wooldridge's previous testimony, had accused Brandt of. It developed, however, that Mr. Cull as well as his manager, who is supposed to have contributed to the substance of Wooldridge's report, had never seen Brandt, but had heard a great deal of him.

This testimony of some of the alleged forgeries was not before Judge Rosalsky at the time of Brandt's trial, according to Mr. Towns, and he objected to have it brought in for fear it might be of injury to the prisoner in case of a future trial. This is a part of the testimony as brought out by the cross-questioning of Mr. Nicoll:

Q.—How long have you been in the Police Department? A.—Since 1883, Oct. 16.

Q.—Have you had occasion to make similar reports upon persons who stood convicted of crime? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And is that one of the duties which came to you as a Detective Sergeant? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Now, as I understand you, you were directed by Inspector McLaughlin to make this report? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—On the 1st day of April, 1907? A.—In the morning, yes, Sir, right after roll call.

Sought to Show Brandt's Reputation.

Q.—Were you told then why it was necessary to complete the report, to have it in? A.—They told me before Thursday.

Q.—They told you before Thursday? A.—I recollect that distinctly; yes, Sir.

Q.—So that you had two or three days only? A.—Two days. I turned it in on the morning of the 3d.

Q.—Well, you know it is charged, do you not, that certain items of this report are not true? You know that is the statement made? A.—That is the statement, yes, Sir. I was sent out for information.

Q.—Wait a minute. I say that you know it is charged now that certain items of this report are untrue. A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What I want to know from you is whether you were undertaking to get anything more than the general reputation and standing of this prisoner? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. Towns objected to Mr. Nicoll's line of questions, and was sustained by Commissioner Hand.

"I object to having any aspersions cast upon Brandt's character," Mr. Towns said, "that may be read by the public and influence a jury that would afterward try him on any forgery charge."

Mr. Nicoll continued with the cross-examination:

Q.—Now, Mr. Wooldridge, you say here that he was keeping an actress and living in great style at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Where did you get that? A.—From Mrs. Johnson.

Q.—She told you that, too? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—She also gave you the information about Hodges? A.—Yes, Sir; I was sent there, and she told me that in our talk. I was sent to her as knowing him from the time he came into the country.

Q.—She gave you these various pieces of information? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—The persons you got information from were Cull and Cull's manager and Mrs. Johnson? A.—And the other Mrs. Johnson. (He referred to Brand's foster-aunt, who is a servant in this city and who originally brought Brandt to New York.)

Q.—From the two Mrs. Johnsons, and from Mr. Petersen? A.—Yes, Sir.

Believed What He Was Told.

Q.—From Cull's manager? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And from Mrs. Lloyd? A.—Yes, Sir; five places.

Q.—Those were the sources of your information that you put into this report? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you believe what they told you when you put it in the report? A.—I certainly did, Sir.

Q.—Did you believe you were making a true report? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Upon information and belief? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Whitman.—It is the direct statement made out by the police official and the Inspector of Police. Not from information.

Q.—His first place of employment was Williams's? A.—As near as I can ascertain.

Mr. Whitman.—He was discharged from Williams's for dishonesty.

Commissioner Hand—The report shows for itself. Now, he states that the report was made according to best possible belief, according to information and belief. I think the Governor will be able to take care of that situation.

Mr. Towns then asked a few queustions of the witness.

Q.—Didn't Cull tell you that Brandt or Hagel or Foulke, whatever the name was, whatever name you knew him by, that he had settled with him in full? A.—No, Sir, he did not; just the reverse.

Q.—Did he tell you he had ever prosecuted him? A.—What is that?

Q.—Did you ask him whether he had ever had the man arrested or prosecuted for it? A.—I do not think I did. I do not recollect that.

Q.—Why didn't you ask him that question?

Mr. Kiernan—I object to that.

A.—I guess I did; but I do not recollect his answer.

Q.—In answer to that, didn't he tell you that Brandt had settled with him, and satisfactorily, and that he had forgiven him; didn't he tell you that he had forgiven Brandt? A.—Just the other way; he was very bitter against him.

Mr. Towns—That is all.

The hearing was then adjourned until 2 o'clock. Every one was compelled to leave the room, and then two Sergeants of police and three policemen from the Oak Street Station were called in to keep guard over the official documents. Many persons, however, remained about the door, not desiring to lose a seat for the afternoon hearing.

State's Case All In, Carmody Says.

After recess Mr. Carmody announced that the State had no further testimony to offer. This was taken to mean that the case of the State was closed, and that all of the evidence Gov. Dix needed to enable him to again consider Brandt's application for clemency was in hand in the opinion of the Attorney General.

It looked like an extraordinary ending after all the fuss that had been made. No subpoenas had been issued, but as Commissioner Hand had said on Monday night that he would hear any witness who might desire to be heard and that no subpoena was necessary, there was a great craning of necks, for the impression was that Mr. Schiff or Mr. Gans would walk to the witness chair. Instantly Mr. Nicoll was on his feet. He asked whether the report made by Lieut. Wooldridge was the original or a copy. Mr. Whitman replied that it was a certified copy, and Mr. Nicoll said he was satisfied. There was some squabbling about this and finally Commissioner Hand asked:

"Does any one desire to produce witnesses?"

Mr. Nicoll wanted to know if the Attorney General and the District Attorney had finished.

"I understand that they have nothing further to present," replied Commissioner Hand.

Mr. Nicoll reverted to the question concerning the papers on file with the Governor, which recites the grounds upon which Brandt asked for clemency.

"About the last application I want to make in this case is for an adjournment," said Mr. Nicoll. "I think it was made very clear this morning that Mr. Schiff has long waited for the opportunity which is now presented, of telling this whole story from beginning to end.

"My disposition would be to proceed at once with calling him as a witness, and such other witnesses as would throw light upon every corner of this transaction; but I think it is necessary for me, before we proceed, to do two things, or perhaps three.

Nicoll Asks Time to Study Papers.

"First, to examine the papers which have been admitted in evidence. Of course, your Honor is aware that we have not seen those at all, except the letter of Judge Rosalsky to the Governor, which was made public by the Judge himself. We have never seen the letter of the District Attorney to the Governor, and we do not know, except in a most general and vague way, upon what grounds he proceeded.

"We do not know, indeed, what the attitude of the District Attorney or the Attorney General is now, except so far as we have heard from them in court, but their position has never been yet clearly defined.

"It is necessary for us, therefore, to examine these papers, and it is necessary for us to make an application to the Governor himself, your Honor not having the power for any records at his office which contain the grounds upon which the prisoner sought clemency; and it is possibly necessary for us to apply to your Honor or to the Governor for a subpoena to call the prisoner himself into court, for certainly this investigation will not be complete until that is done.

"Now, for all those reason I am going to ask your Honor to let this matter stand until to-morrow morning, during which time we will endeavor to procure from the Governor—I hope with the assistance of the Attorney General—the papers which I have asked for here; and in the meantime we will have an opportunity to examine the papers which have been admitted in evidence this morning."

Brandt's Plea Not Needed, Hand

"Mr. Nicoll," interrupted Commissioner Hand, "let me call your attention to an element of the situation which occurs to my mind. Whatever was before the Governor the prisoner, Mr. Towns says, was not responsible for; that he never made any application to the Governor; but whatever was before the Governor purporting to give the prisoner's attitude or claims, the Governor decided was sufficient to justify Executive interference and deny the application.

"These questions, I assume, without, of course, seeking judicial aid at all, would be whether, for instance, this prisoner in pleading guilty to the indictment knew what the indictment charged in a legal sense, what was necessary to the crime, and pleaded with that knowledge.

"Another question would be whether in imposing sentence—that is, in fixing the measure of punishment—Judge Rosalsky was improperly or otherwise influenced by any persons by whom misrepresentations or false statements were made.

"Another thing would be whether this defendant was in any way properly or improperly induced to plead guilty to anything under some assurance that he would benefit by such a plea.

"Now, I think we would be prepared to go on with the inquiry upon those subjects without any necessary knowledge of any grounds upon which the prisoner bases his claim for Executive clemency, and meanwhile, without delaying this proceeding at all, the application could be made to the Governor for anything purporting to come from the prisoner to him, and in that view I think I will inquire whether you have prepared, with any testimony here, upon either of those three branches."

Schiff Determined to Bare the Facts.

Mr. Nicoll reviewed the circumstances attending the entrance of Brandt into the home of Mr. Schiff in March and called attention to the intimation that he was not guilty of burglary because he did not enter the house to steal, but for a different purpose. He declared that first the prisoner cried: "I am not guilty of the crime of burglary," and then later he cried: "I pleaded under a misapprehension, believing that I was to have a short sentence," and then finally that "the Judge gave an undue sentence on account of the misrepresentation which had been made to him by police officers concerning my character." Mr. Nicoll continued:

"All of those things no doubt are to be found in the report made to the Governor and which first set the machinery of the State in motion. They are all interwoven together. When your Honor comes to hear this story altogether, from beginning to end, you will see they were all interwoven together, and you cannot make a complete report—you cannot know and the Governor cannot know, the people, who are vitally interested in this matter, cannot know—unless all of the facts are laid bare.

"They must be laid bare in this or some other proceeding, for we are determined that they shall be laid bare! and for a very good reason, your Honor, because, in consequence of the ground upon which the petitioner based his request for clemency, and because he stated that he did not enter Mr. Schiff's house that night with burglarious intent, but for another purpose, there have gone abroad, everywhere, the grossest misrepresentations, slanders, and insinuations, inventions concerning the character and conduct of Mr. Schiff's wife. They would have to come into this proceeding, in order to put an end to these open or veiled attacks.

Insists Brandt Is Guilty.

"My friend, Mr. Towns, says that the prisoner is not responsible for them. Who then invented these stories in the beginning? Who but the prisoner? Who communicated them to the Governor? How did they get abroad? Until now, every vile mind in New York is vieing with every vile mind elsewhere to invent some new tale of misconduct on the part of this honorable mother and wife! How are we ever going to silence them? How are we ever going to reach the truth here, unless we have the fullest and amplest investigation?

"Now, my understanding of the position of the Attorney General and of the District Attorney is so far as I have been able to make it out, that on this record the crime of burglary was not committed. The plea is read in conjunction with what the defendant said at the time of sentence, and the claim is made that because he said the cellar door was open, he could not have geen guilty of burglary in the first degree.

"Well, that is a very probable subject of investigation here. It is a subject on which, evidently, the Attorney General, or at least the District Attorney, thinks there may be some doubt.

"We do not think there is any doubt. I do not entertain any doubt upon that subject. I say this man was guilty of burglary in the first degree. I say he was guilty of burglary in the first degree, and guilty of assault. He was guilty of larceny, and he committed all three of those crimes on the night of March 8, 1907, and for those crimes he was sentenced."

Hand Against Delay.

Mr. Whitman interposed to say that the prisoner was not sentenced for those three crimes, that the records show that he pleaded not guilty to the charge of assault, and that there was an indictment pending.

"I mean to show," insisted Mr. Nicoll, "that he has committed this crime."

Then Commissioner Hand complained because he did not seem to be understood. He declared that he was not suggesting that there should be any failure of a full investigation of the whole thing from beginning to end.

"My suggestion was," he said, "that assuming that to be true, there are phases which have no relation to the basis of the prisoner's application, which are proper subjects of investigation, and which, it is my impression, are peculiarly in the Governor's mind in proceeding in this matter. If the Governor found he pleaded guilty not because he believed or thought himself to be guilty, but because he thought that was the cheapest way out of a bad hole and he would be let off lightly if he pleaded guilty on those grounds, then it might be that he would think the Governor would undoubtedly pardon him after five years' conviction upon that ground. If he was induced to plead guilty by any kind of promise or assurance or other corrupt influence, or if the Judge was induced to increase his punishment by any misrepresentation or false statement, all these things would be competent matters for the Governor to inquire into if this man had put his application upon some totally different ground.

"The Governor wants to ascertain the facts as to all these matters, and we are now in a position to go on with the ascertainment of those facts, and going on with them will give you ample time to apply to the Governor for whatever papers were before him purporting to come from this man or to be authorized by this man. And when you can get them you can proceed with that branch of the case.

"I do not think we ought to delay this hearing or to continue it when we can be usefully employed upon something that, so far as I am concerned, we can be usefully and faithfully employed upon, without knowing what position this man took in his application."

No Evidence Brandt Was Deceived.

Mr. Nicoll asked the Commissioner if there was any evidence that the prisoner was deceived. He called attention to the fact that the District Attorney did not produce any evidence of that sort, and that the Attorney General had produced nothing.

Commissioner Hand explained that he presumed that when the Judge who sentenced Brandt asked him how he got into the house the answer was one that would not involve the crime of burglary in the first degree.

"I am not passing upon that," continued the Commissioner. "The Governor may regard that as nonsense. I have no jurisdiction to pass upon it at all, but you asked me what evidence there is. There is what I suppose they regard as evidence that his judgment was not based upon due process of law, because his answers show that he did not know what guilty of burglary in the first degree meant."

"Your Honor overlooks the plea that he made," said Mr. Nicoll, "there is nothing here, no evidence before you, that he was ever deceived as to that; none whatever."

"He says he knew what he was about," went on the Commissioner. "He says: 'I made no breaking into this house,' and the Judge has got that as a part of the record which accompanies his conviction. I do not see that anything this man could say would avail for a moment against this former plea of guilty which makes up the record of his judgment against him, but it is not for me to say. I have nothing to do with it, but there are gentlemen who seem to entertain the other opinion.

Hand Cites Rosalsky.

"Judge Rosalsky himself—I suppose, as I am informed by the newspaper, from which I and the rest of us get almost all our information upon all subjects of public interest—Judge Rosalsky himself, for some reason, made up his mind that this conviction was wrong, and assumed to set it aside. Now, he had this same record, so far as I know, and nothing else. They claim that that fact is some evidence that this man—"

Mr. Nicoll interrupted to ask who it was tha claimed it—the Attorney General? Mr. Hand replied that both the District Attorney and the Attorney General had put in evidence regarding it.

"Does the District Attorney or the Attorney General apply for the pardon of the defendant on the record that we have here?" asked Mr. Nicoll.

"We have applied for nothing," said Attorney General Carmody. "I have said distinctly, if you will permit me to say it again, that the State takes a position neither for nor against the defendant. It seems that I have not made myself plain to the District Attorney, and I repeat now what I stated at the beginning, that I have taken no position whatever for or against the defendant, that I was asked to come here and present to your Honor, both by the Governor and yourself, what I assumed to be material evidence upon the fabrication.

"The evidence has seemed to me, and still seems to me, to be material evidence upon this fabrication, so far as your Honor's commission is concerned, is made up of the records that is now before the court. There is in that record something that was not before the Governor:

Facts Not Before Dix.

"One, the indictment upon which he was indicted; another, the record of the Court of General Sessions setting aside the judgment of conviction a week ago to-day, and the criminal record that has been put in before your Honor.

"My position is that the investigation should be kept within proper lines. I am not going to object for or against anybody, but I will undertake, so far as I can, to keep this investigation where it belongs—always, of course, accepting whatever suggestion comes from the court."

Mr. Carmody said that the State simply owed the prisoner a fair examination of the records of his conviction, and that if the prisoner feels that the records need no explanation the State is satisfied and its case is made up. Then he said if there is to be any delay the State would want to know what line of inquiry is to be followed and what witnesses are to be subpoenaed.

"So far as I know," continued Mr. Carmody, "and I think I know the truth, there is not in this application or in any papers before the Government any reflection upon any woman in the case.

Would Ignore Scandal.

"I have not heard the suggestion that any woman's name was involved in this case coming from any other source than from those who appear for her. The State takes the position that it has no connection whatever with the case, no matter how far you might follow the line of inquiry that would implicate somebody that he may have referred to in his idle correspondence or his gossip, or that the people may now be talking about in the City of New York.

"It is very certain that that question is not before your Honor for investigation, for it has no bearing upon whether or not the record here shows that this defendant is guilty or innocent of this crime. I take this position—and it seems to me this is the only position that I could take—that the defendant must have been convicted by a proper indictment supported by competent evidence, that he must have been sentenced for a crime on which the evidence showed he was guilty of, and he must have been sentenced for such a time as the evidence evidently supports. We have placed those matters without argument—and this is not the place for argument—we have placed those matters before your Honor.

"The defendant is evidently satisfied with the record as so made up by us. He is the important man here, nobody else has been attacked; nobody else will be attacked. If the State of New York and the District Attorney are permitted to keep this examination where it belongs, there will be no scandals, no names tarnished, no homes injured. We are here to prevent that if possible, and not to do it, and I repel as strongly as words can repel the suggestion that either the District Attorney or myself have ever taken the position that anything of that kind should come in the case.

Justice the Only Issue.

"Most lamentable indeed, would it be if we were to go outside the proper lines of investigation here for the purpose of raising an issue to divert public attention, your Honor's attention, the Governor's attention, from the only matter that is properly before us, and that is whether the laws of the State of New York have been observed in the conviction of this defendant, whether the courts of the State of New York have maintained the scales of justice with even hand; whether or not there are present upon this record any evidences that his rights or sanctity of the court has been violated for the purpose of either denying him justice, or imposing upon him a sentence that is unjust.

"We are not here to put a halo on his brow as an angel or a martyr. We are not here to allow shackels to stay upon his wrists as a felon who should not have been convicted.

"That is the position of the State. If I have not made it clear before, and I have undertaken to, I hope I have now.

"With due deference to the learned argument of counsel, it seems to me that that line of inquiry is well outlined by well-established rule of procedure, which I think no one has more clearly in his mind that your Honor, and that is that only such evidence as bears on his conviction—we cannot try his guilt or his innocence here—we are not here to go back of the record or spread, as the distinguished counsel said, this whole matter to the public. We are not here to meet rumors; we are not here to gratify curiosity; we are not here to air scandals or slanders.

State Heard Enough, Carmody Says.

"We are here, so far as I am concerned, so far as the State of New York is concerned, to keep all these matters out of this case and dispose of it, as a matter of right and justice and liberty, and see whether or not the courts will be sustained or whether or not the liberty of this defendant has been invaded, and I believe we have presented to your Honor the evidence that bears upon it. If not, here is able counsel to present more.

"The purpose of what I say is to make my position clear, and also that there be no unnecessary delay in any adjournment that will simply mean that we are going to take up lines of inquiry that your Honor cannot listen to, as having no bearing upon the case.

"I am willing to take the responsibility, so far as the Attorney General's office is concerned, of resting this inquiry upon the testimony now before your Honor.

"I do not want anybody to be foreclosed of the right to produce any testimony that has a proper bearing upon this matter; but I do protest against any improper lines of investigation, any lines of investigation that bring confusion rather than light, and that are not fairly within the scope of the investigation that your Honor is commissioned to make."

Towns Opposes the Inquiry.

Mr. Towns rose and declared that there was not a word in any petition made to the court that deals with any question save that made by the records of the case. He said that even the application for the writ of habeas corpus was barren of one word of emotional matter, and that not an individual in the world was attacked except in so far as the words themselves attack the officers who were held for a miscarriage of justice. Speaking of the prisoner, he said:

"At this late day he certainly does not wish to have the finger of scorn pointed at him as the defamer of women, and when I said to your Honor this morning that we would oppose this whole business with our power, even to the extent of withdrawing positively any application for pardon from his Excellency, the Governor, if there was to be a litter of scandal involving a woman's name, I mean that, and I had the authority to say that from my client, and he meant it, not that he fears investigation, but for the simple fact that while he does not claim to be an immaculate knight, he does not wish in addition to the burden that he has endured to have that charged against him.

"Now, as to Mr. Schiff's opportunity, my friend is mistaken in his position. Mr. Schiff had opportunity, he went before the grand inquest. There were sixteen men—at least sixteen men from all walks and vocations of life, who could have questioned him, and if they had not questioned him, could have listened to any suggestion that he might make.

"He did not there state that his family was involved by this man, and if he did, he did not seize the opportunity to make the application, nor did he appear before Justice Rosalsky, seeing that this man had added insult to injury, nor did he arrest him, nor did he kick him down stairs when he had him in his power, for concededly it is established by that record there that Mr. Schiff had him in his power, and showed him to the front door, so that if Mr. Schiff had his opportunity in court and out of court by which he could rectify those mistakes or should have availed himself of it, and yet now seeks in an inquiry where such a position is absolutely foreign to the issue, entirely foreign to the issue—to avail himself of it, what could he establish?

"This is not a suit for libel, in which he seeks to establish the falsity of some charge, a libelous charge; this is not that inquiry.

"The crimes were not performed at all, and if illicit conversation is to be the keynote of imprisonment in this community and in all well-regulated Saxon communities for thirty years imprisonment, I think if your Honor please that the sooner we rectify our laws the better it will be for all of us.

"So that I oppose this inquiry. I shall, certainly, if your Honor please, by all the power that I have, and all the resources that may be accorded me under the law—I shall oppose an extraneous inquiry.

"Mr. Schiff has his redress, he can sue all these newspapers that have published this—not privileged matters—they have hinted these things, and Mr. Schiff has his redress, because nothing has been said from the day that question was opened until to-day, except by counsel representing him.

"He can test that question out in that ample way. He certainly cannot call upon this investigation to prove it here before your Honor."

What Mr. Nicoll Would Show.

Commissioner Hand was evidently somewhat puzzled by these long talks, and so he asked Mr. Nicoll:

"What is it that you specifically propose to do?"

"What I propose to do," replied Mr. Nicoll, "is to tell the Governor through you the whole story of the circumstances resulting in this prisoner's sentence to prison for a burglary in the first degree and his application to the Governor for pardon, including the grounds of his application."

Mr. Hand said that statement was too general, and asked what scheme or theory Mr. Nicoll had in mind.

"I will call witnesses," cried Mr. Nicoll with upraised hands.

"What witnesses," queried Mr. Hand, "will enable you to do so?"

"I will call Mr. Schiff," replied Mr. Nicoll in distinct tones that reached into every corner of the crowded room. "He will tell you all about what his relation to the matter was."

"Yes?" said Mr. Hand.

"I will call Mrs. Schiff," went on Mr. Nicoll in the same determined manner. "I will call Mr. Gans and any other witnesses who may throw light upon the matter."

The Commissioner pondered over this for a short time, and then he said:

"My inclination is to regard it as within what the Governor would probably prefer or desire and expect, that such evidence should be taken by me as I have already suggested. I don't know any reason why we cannot go on in the morning with it, but, perhaps, I ought to inquire as to the attitude of the Attorney General or the District Attorney, so that we can understand where we are at as far as we possibly can."

Mr. Whitman replied: "If it please the court, I am conducting with as full knowledge as the Attorney General of the State, and the court, an inquest before the Grand Jury in this county. Considerable evidence has been submitted to that body, and much more will be. It is possible that the evidence submitted to that body may result in action by the Grand Jury of this county against some of the persons whose names have been mentioned here.

"I don't know. I feel that it is my duty to inform you that in the opinion of the Attorney General and in my own opinion, there is grave danger that if some of these persons are called and sworn and permitted to testify in this proceeding, there is a possibility that immunity may be granted them, even if they waive such immunity, so that any action on the part of the Grand Jury of this county may be futile.

"I do not state that here as my legal opinion. I state that that is possible, and both Attorney General Carmody and myself feel that it would be unwise; that it would be unfair to the people of this county; that it would not be right for us to consent. It is our duty to oppose that taking of testimony from these persons under oath in this proceeding while this proceeding is pending before the Grand Jury of the County of New York.

"I wish to add just a word to what has been said. Mr. Nicoll has said somewhat forcibly that Mr. Schiff has never had the opportunity in any court to answer any of the things that have been said. Mr. Schiff knew just what was said five years ago. Mr. Schiff had an opportunity three different times in the Court of General Sessions to go on the stand himself, and make whatever statement he wanted to, and he never even appeared in the Court House. Now, I believe it my duty as District Attorney of this county to ask your Honor not to permit these persons whose names have been mentioned to testify before you in this proceeding, for I believe that the ends of public justice may, and I want to qualify it, I say they may be defeated if that proceeding is had here."

The Commissioner Puzzled.

Mr. Nicoll said that the statement of the District Attorney was the most remarkable he had ever heard in his life. Commissioner Hand wanted to know if there was any proceedings against any person concerned in the investigation who might benefit by any immunity arising from the fact that he appeared as a witness. Mr. Whitman solemnly replied:

"It is possible a charge of conspiracy may be made against some of these parties under Section 580 and Section 584, providing for immunity to testify."

"Under the crime of conspiracy to accomplish some wrong?" asked the Commissioner. "Has there been any suggestion to you of a likelihood of that?"

"Under the law," replied Mr. Whitman, "I should be obliged to decline to answer."

"I know," said Mr. Hand, "I was merely putting a question. Of course, certain laws cover the subject of immunity, and without having occasion to give it any particular attention, just my recollection of it, and I may be entirely wrong, but there are certain laws which would differentiate between witnesses called with reference to certain crimes, and witnesses called with reference to criminal investigations generally, and that was the only reason why it occurred to me that there might be any impropriety in your minds."

Mr. Carmody supported Mr. Whitman. He said:

"I am in entire accord with the position taken by Mr. Whitman. I am aware of the fact, and I know of it, and I am in full accord with him on the danger of widening out the scope of this inquiry, and I ask that nothing should be done here that would nullify the work of the Grand Jury."

Mr. Nicoll explained his statement more fully, thus:

"What is the position of the learned Attorney General, and of the learned District Attorney? The District Attorney, according to his statement, has conducted the investigation before the Grand Jury, and says that the investigation may lead to a charge of conspiracy to pervert, I suppose, the administration of justice, or the due administration of the law; that is the theory.

"And he says that it may result in the indictment of Mr. Schiff or Mr. Gans, or both; that is the proposition.

"Now, his next proposition is that if Schiff or Gans or both, or any of them, voluntarily go before the Grand Jury or go or testify upon this proceeding, that they will get some immunity from prosecution in case such an indictment resulted. That is the proposition.

"Now, what I say is that there is a complete misstatement of the principal purpose and meaning of an immunity law. If you carry it to its legitimate conclusion, why, then, the defendant could never take the witness stand voluntarily in his own behalf.

"This principle is as old as the Constitution of fifty years ago. In the last section of the present Constitution, the Constitution of 1846, there was a provision there providing that in cases of bribery no person should be excused from testifying, but that if he testified, to the committing of bribery, his testimony could not be used against him, and he could not thereafter be prosecuted.

"Now, there is a similar provision, if I recollect it, with regard to free passes. Well, I had to do with the framing of the free pass provision, as you gentlemen know. I have not worked on this last statute, but I had some experience in the matter, and for many years prior to the time that the attention of the District Attorney was drawn to it. So that, in course of time, the District Attorney, wishing to facilitate the trial of actions for the crime of conspiracy, proceeded to make changes applicable to actions of conspiracy. It is the same method which the State had adopted for years, for the purpose of procuring testimony.

"The situation was this: Prior to the statute, the statute of 1910, a person might go before the Grand Jury and decline to answer on the ground that his answer would tend to incriminate him, and in that way justice might be defeated, because witnesses who had the facts which would be useful for the prosecution might still lips and put themselves upon their privileges. Thereupon, there was drafted and passed by the Legislature this statute, this amendment of 1910, which is, that no person shall be excused from testifying in an action for conspiracy or in an investigation relating to a conspiracy, but that his testimony may not be used against him, and he may not be prosecuted thereafter because of his testimony or because of the fact that he has given testimony. Now, who is the person who alone can get immunity under that statute? Who is the person who can alone get immunity? It is the person who is taken before the Grand Jury and who is compelled to give evidence.

Thinks Immunity Can be Waived.

"The statute says he shall not be excused. But, while we take away his constitutional rights, we will protect him with a promise of no prosecution in the future, and we will provide that his testimony shall not be used against him, but he is the only person affected. Has it any relation whatever to a voluntary witness, not subpoenaed, not summoned, who goes forward with a statement that he neither desires nor expects nor will accept immunity, as Mr. Schiff and Gans declare? What relation has it to such witnesses as that? If they were in the position of being subpoenaed and testimony extorted from them, that would be an entirely different matter.

"But they are not recalcitrant witnesses, whom the State is endeavoring to draw testimony from for the purpose of supporting the charge of conspiracy; they are voluntary witnesses, offering their testimony, and offering it with an assertion that they will not take, although that is not necessary, but offering it with the assertion that they will not demand, accept, or receive immunity. Now, how in the name of things, can that statute have any application to a situation of that sort? Of course, it has no application to this proceeding in any way, but I say it would not be so if it was before the Grand Jury; it would not make any difference.

"I am sure your Honor's knowledge of this subject must incline you to take the view that I express, but if you have any doubts upon the subject, let me advise the court and submit a memorandum upon it, because I say it is certainly beyond a reasonable doubt that I am correct in my statements in regard to it. There cannot be a reasonable doubt about it. It is not a subject which admits of debate. It is a self-evident proposition, and certainly has no application to this proceeding now."

Commissioner Hand tried to facilitate matters by citing the case of George W. Perkins, whose appearance before the Grand Jury a few years ago caused immunity to be granted Mr. Perkins, but he was not certain on the point of law involved, he said.

"The difficulty with this whole situation, gentlemen," he said, "is the very awkward nature of the commission under which I am acting. It is idle to argue this question, or any other legal question, before me, because I have absolutely no power to decide any legal question whatever. I suppose I have a sort of physical capacity to determine whether certain evidence would bear upon a certain subject of inquiry, but whether it is legal evidence or illegal evidence I have no power to determine. I am here to take evidence and report it to the Governor, and its bearing, its competency, its effect, is for him to decide.

"I do not think I even have the duty of a Master to receive evidence because somebody insists upon it, but I have a sort of physical power to determine whether certain evidence presents anything to my mind or to the Governor's mind at all, but not as to its competency or legality."

Mr. Towns was of the opinion that Mr. Nicoll was trying to introduce newly discovered evidence, insofar as neither Mr. Schiff nor Mrs. Schiff nor Mr. Gans had ever testified before.

"The man pleaded guilty," responded Mr. Nicoll. "What is the use of pursuing that line?"

Still, Mr. Towns protested, and in the course of his protestation he caused a little confusion by using the name of Gans when he meant Brandt.

The Names Alike in German.

"It is newly discovered evidence for some purpose," persisted Mr. Towns. "Now, the question is, was that within your Honor's power to try Mr. Gans, or what happened to him, upon newly discovered evidence? Can your Honor retry this charge? Mr. Nicoll says it has for its object to fasten, bolt, and rivet the crime upon Mr. Gans irrevocably.

Mr. Nicoll—Mr. Gans?

Mr. Towns—Mr. Brandt.

Mr. Nicoll—Brandt.

Mr. Towns—Yes, Sir. Excuse me. They both mean the same thing in German. Brandt is a kind of a duck and Gans is also a kind of a duck.

Mr. Nicoll—One is a white duck and the other is a black duck.

Mr. Towns—That is all right, but they are ducks.

"Your Honor will be able to conclude," Mr. Towns continued, "after you have heard these witnesses that if he had had Gans, and he had had Mrs. Schiff and Mr. Schiff before him he would have been perfectly justified in giving him 100 years instead of thirty. Is it not absurd to argue that? Perfectly absurd. They were not before him. They can never get before him unless he gets a new trial, and that is what we are struggling for, to have a new trial. Judge Rosalsky granted him a new trial. Mr. Schiff would have had his day in court then, so we cannot do it by this proceeding. Is not that logic? Is there any escape from that proposition?

"No evidence, unless it is newly discovered evidence—my friend says it is not newly discovered evidence—well, it must be, because if it is relevant to-day it was relevant then, and if it was relevant then it was the duty of the prosecutor and his witnesses to produce it before the court, and to produce it in probative form before the court. They did not do so. None of those people were before the court, so I say, if your Honor please, that there is no rule of law, not even if your Honor has the widest scope to take everything, just a perfect hopper, nothing but ears, and hear everything that a person might come here and wish to whisper to your Honor—this has no relevancy or competency as evidence in this inquiry, what they are trying to do now."

The Court's View of the Case.

It was obvious that Mr. Hand wanted all three of Mr. Nicoll's witnesses called, but he weakened.

"The proceeding which occasions my presence here," he said, "is not a new trial of anybody, or a retrial of anybody, or of anything. It is necessarily based upon the theory of this man's guilt, upon the theory that the record shows his guilt, and that there are circumstances appealing to the Executive for the exercise of clemency. That being so, any kind of information within or without any rules of evidence is available to the Governor. He can go out in the night and listen to the music of the spheres, or he can listen to the wind sighing through the telephone wires, and get inspiration in that way.

"He has the absolute power of pardon of this man with or without good cause. He desires information to guide him in determining how he will exercise that power, if he exercise it at all. Now, certain people appear here with their counsel and say that the Governor is likely to derive the impression that this defendant was improperly influenced and admitted his guilt, and if so, that is a proper subject for the Executive to consider; that this Judge who sentenced him was improperly influenced, by misrepresentation or otherwise, to impose an unduly severe sentence, or a very severe sentence, and that, if true, is a proper subject for consideration by the Executive in determining the question of executive clemency.

"The suggestion has been made that those influences still existed, and are apparent in the record of this case. These people say we can and wish an opportunity to do so—we can absolutely disprove the existence of any such misapprehension, improper influences, or other approaches to the Judge or to the defendant in connection with his trial and sentence, and for that reason we are anxious that certain people who, of all people in the world, know and apparently are the only people in the world who do know the truth of the matter, should come before the Governor, through me as his Commissioner, and state the truth—that is manifestly the natural course and proper course, the best course apparently, for advising the Governor as to the facts in this case.

"When that is suggested, when we are confronted with the situation which calls for immediate action—for the next step in this proceeding is to go right on and take the testimony of those people—the District Attorney of the County of New York and the Attorney General of the State of New York say no; that involves the danger, or the risk, at least, of a very serious public wrong, in that criminals may, by being allowed to testify as witnesses before you, acquire immunity for their crimes; that being so, we protest most solemnly and most earnestly against that being allowed to be done. Where do you find any authority, any propriety, any deceny in an attempt by me to determine for the Governor such a question as that?

"I decline absolutely to assume that responsibility. I will not under these circumstances hear the testimony of these witnesses until the Governor has had an opportunity to decide that question for himself. I will not commit him to what the District Attorney of the County of New York, and what the Attorney General of the State of New York says would probably result, or might result, in a very serious and gross public injury. My view of it is that the only proper disposition of this case is to stop the hearing right here and report to the Governor everything that has been done up to this date, and hold the matter open until he can decide upon the future course to be adopted."

"May we adjourn it, your Honor?" asked Mr. Towns.

"If it is preferable," replied the Commissioner, "that it simply be held open by a formal adjournment to a certain date, that perhaps is desirable, or we can hold it open indefinitely, until the Governor takes further action.

"It is a very simple matter for the Governor to request me to proceed, or for the Governor to proceed through somebody else. There is no doubt that nothing has been done to interfere with his power as a pardoning officer, and therefore it seems to be of very little importance whether this is simply held open generally for further instructions, or whether for convenience we hold it open to a day named."

Protest Entered for Schiff.

Then, like a heavier clap of thunder, Attorney General Carmody himself suggested that the hearings be closed, awaiting the further action of the Governor.

"The Governor may reopen it," he said, "but it seems to me that our course should be to close the matter now."

Mr. Nicoll protested, and he was the only one to protest.

"We hope you will not close the proceeding," he said.

Mr. Whitman was in favor of closing it subject to the Governor's orders.

"I can not close it," said Commissioner Hand, "but I can report what I have done."

"We protest," shouted Mr. Nicoll, "and we put ourselves on the record—I put myself on record for Mr. Schiff and Mr. Gans—no matter what the discussion may be, whoever has the right of it, as I understand it, you have to determine that in view of the statement made by the Attorney General and the District Attorney, you are not going to decide that question."

"Not now," replied Mr. Whitman.

"You are not going to decide it?" bellowed Mr. Nicoll, now addressing the chair.

"I am not going to take that responsibility behind the Governor's back and in his absence," he replied. "I go further than that. I think it would not be in the scope of my commission, because it was wholly unanticipated, any question of that kind."

"Very well, then," began Mr. Nicoll, who appeared eager to say what was on his mind.

"I want to go on record offering that testimony of Mr. Schiff, Mr. Gans, and Mrs. Schiff, protesting against the adjournment of these proceedings, and I ask your Honor to proceed with the testimony, asserting that there is nothing whatever in the suggestions of the Attorney General or the District Attorney that any immunity could be granted, and now declaring in this court, as I will in all other courts to come, that we neither want immunity, ask immunity, nor will accept immunity from the hands of the State. I want that to go before the Governor in your Honor's report, that these witnesses declare that they will not take it if it is granted to them, and they will sign a stipulation with the Attorney General to that effect and put it in writing. I want that to go before him and his legal advisers.

Even this did not affect Commissioner Hand.

"Very good," he said. "If I were sitting as a court I think I could reach something which would be of some value to somebody, but I am not. You understand the position, and I think you will understand the very good and conclusive reasons why I should not attempt to go on taking this testimony under the circumstances."

"Will your Honor adjourn the matter until next Monday?" Mr. Nicoll wanted to know.

"I think we might as well close it," Mr. Hand replied. "I do not see that it prejudices anybody."

Still protesting, Mr. Nicoll said:

"We are closing it without having any evidence at all, practically submitting what is before the Governor now, and the testimony of the police officer."

"I cannot see that you are prejudiced by that," retorted Mr. Hand. "The Governor once said that what was before him led him to deny the application."

"Your commission may close if you end it," Mr. Nicoll said.

"I expect it can," said the Commissioner.

"I think it ought to be left open," said Mr. Nicoll.

Mr. Hand yielded to this suggestion of Mr. Nicoll's, and adjourned the hearing until next Tuesday morning. This was only perfunctory, however, according to Attorney General Carmody. The adjournment, it was generally conceded, put an actual end to the public hearings, of which so much had been said.

Every one was on his feet after this climax had been reached, and the last words of the Commissioner were heard by few in the room. There was no rush for the door, however. All rushed to the front of the room, and from the rear it appeared as if there were a row between counsel. It proved only to be Mr. Nicoll, however, trying to gain access to the papers with which Commissioner Hand had been intrusted. He gained access, too.

TO RECOMMEND A PARDON.

Future of Brandt Inquiry Depends on Conference in Albany To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Word came unofficially to Gov. Dix this evening of the unexpected development at the first hearing before Special Commissioner Richard L. Hand in the Brandt case. The interruption of the hearing caused a great deal of surprise at the Executive Chamber, inasmuch as the Governor had given Commissioner Hand the broadest powers in the matter and had Attorney General Carmody to consult in regard to any legal points that might be raised.

An attempt to question the Governor with regard to the new turn in the Brandt case was met with the reply at the Executive Chamber that the Governor would have absolutely nothing to say, at least until after he had heard officially from Mr. Hand, who is expected at the Capitol to-morrow.

Attorney General Carmody arrived here from New York to-night. He did not see Gov. Dix, but is preparing a report for the Governor on the Brandt case in which it is understood he will recommend an immediate pardon.

Gov. Dix said late this evening that he had made no appointment with De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Mortimer L. Schiff, and that he did not expect to see the Attorney General until to-morrow.

If the Governor follows his present inclination he will certainly not take any action in the Brandt case until Commissioner Hand has submitted a report which will aid him in determining what weight should be given to the new evidence which has been adduced since the Governor acted adversely on the former servant's application for executive clemency.

That any question should have been raised at the hearing before Commissioner Hand as to whether an application for executive clemency did or did not exist has caused more surprise at the Capitol than any other phase of the developments in New York to-day. It has been asserted, both by Gov. Dix and by his legal adviser, Seymour Van Santvoord, that such an application was among the documents sealed up by the Governor when he denied the request for executive clemency.

As far as is known at the Executive Chamber these documents have been in only four hands. The Governor had the papers originally, then they were turned over to Mr. Van Santvoord. Mr. Van Santvoord, in turn, handed the papers in the Brandt case back to the Governor who, after rendering his decision against Brandt, ordered them sealed. Next, Attorney General Carmody was the custodian of the documents during his trip to New York on the day when Brandt was brought to New York. District Attorney Whitman began his Grand Jury investigation, and Judge Rosalsky ordered the sentence he had imposed on Brandt revoked and granted a new trial.

Attorney General Carmody is supposed to have returned the papers to Gov. Dix, who, when he appointed Mr. Hand his special Commissioner a week ago, declared that he intended to turn all the documentary proofs in the case over to the latter. If any part of the original record should be missing from the Brandt package it would inject another puzzling element into the case.

Brandt, in addition to the letter he sent to the Governor, is understood to have communicated by letter to O. L. Potter, the Governor's pardon clerk. As far as can be learned here, there was no mention in either of any member of the Schiff household. It was reported at the time that considerable new material developed in connection with the investigation made by District Attorney Whitman at the request of Gov. Dix after Brandt's plea for mercy had reached him. Brandt, in his original application, did not, according to the best information obtainable here, demand a pardon, but asked for the intervention of Gov. Dix to the end that his case might properly come before the Parole Board. This might have been accomplished by a commutation of his sentence.

Whether or not the Hand inquiry will go on and whether or not Mortimer L. Schiff and Howard S. Gans will be among the witnesses will, it is believed, depend very largely on the conference to be held here to-morrow by the Governor, Mr. Carmody and Commissioner Hand.

In one respect the Governor has not hesitated to make known his wishes. He is determined that as far as he can prevent it no breath of scandal must touch any innocent party in connection with the proceedings in the Brandt case. Should Commissioner Hand tell the Governor that he considers the testimony given by former Detective Lieut. Wooldridge regarding the police record sufficient to justify the Governor in reconsidering his action on Brandt's application for executive clemency, it is believed here that this would have considerable weight with Gov. Dix.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

WEBER'S MANTEGNA COMING TO AMERICA

Dealer, for Buyer Rumored to be Mr. Morgan, Pays $147,500 for It at Berlin Sale.

BOSTON MUSEUM PURCHASES

An Early German Triptych Is Bought for $18,000 and a "Crucifixion" for $7,500.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Acting on behalf of an American collector, who is rumored to be J. Pierpont Morgan, François Kleinberger, the Paris dealer, to-day paid $147,500 for Andrea Mantegna's "Madonna with Child" at the auction sale of the celebrated Weber collection of Hamburg. The sale was held in the rooms of Lepke & Co. here. The price is said to be the highest ever given for a picture in a European auction sale.

There was spirited bidding for the picture by M. Kleinberger and Messrs. Duveen, Agnew & Dowdeswell of London.

The New York Metropolitan Museum, the Boston Museum, and a number of well-known American dealers and collectors were represented at the sale, the collectors either personally or by agents. The New York Metropolitan Museum made no notable purchase, but the Boston Museum bought for $18,000 a triptych by the early German painter known as the Master of St. Severin, and an early Flemish master's "Christ on the Cross with Mary and Joseph" for $7,500.

Other high prices were $25,000 paid by Mr. Dowdeswell of London for Palma Vecchio's "Annunciation"; $16,750 paid by the Hamburg collector, Herr Bromberg, for Van Cleve's "Portrait of a Man"; $13,750 given by the Kaiser Friedrich Museum of Berlin for an old French altar picture, and $12,750 paid for Cornelis Ketel's "Portrait of Susanna Tayman." There were numerous sales for between $5,000 and $10,000, mostly to London dealers.

The Murillos, Rembrandts, and Van Dycks will be sold to-morrow and Thursday.

All the great art dealers of the world are represented at the sale either personally or through agents. It is the most important art sale ever held in Germany.

The "Madonna and Child" by Andrea Mantegna that belonged to the late E. F. Weber is one of the finest specimens by that Italian master that exist outside public galleries, and its acquisition for America is an event of considerable artistic importance, as there is hardly an example of Mantegna's art at present in this country. The picture has the figure of Mary Magdalen as well as representations of the Virgin and Child.

The Weber Gallery at Hamburg contained about 350 paintings by old masters of the German, Flemish, Italian, and Spanish schools. Among them are a number of works of much interest, and it is to be expected that the figure realized for the Mantegna yesterday will be equaled if not surpassed by prices paid on ensuing days of the sale.

Andrea Mantegna, who was born in Vicenza in 1431 and who died at Mantua in 1506, possessed a style unique even amid the richness of the Renaissance—a style that is almost indescribable, but that nevertheless is so strongly marked as to be unmistakable and inimitable. Briefly, it is perhaps best explained by the term plasticity. His figures seem not paint on canvas, but carved marble or molded bronze. Of all the painters of the Renaissance he was most alive to the beauty of rounded form, as distinct from outline. He could give to a garland of flowers a character of almost monumental dignity, and still retain their delicacy and lightness. His coloring is often austere, but sometimes distinguished by exquisite nuances. His chiaroscuro is of the subtlest, and no painter before or since has better understood the possibilities of greyish tones.

He died in poverty, but this was due not to lack of appreciation during his lifetime, but to his own extravagance and carelessness. At Mantua he lived like a nobleman, beloved by the Court, and honored by all who knew him and his work.

NICARAGUA'S CREDITORS ACT.

Send Telegram to Washington in Regard to Collection of Revenues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 21.—With reference to the proposals of the American bankers for the settlement of the external debt of Nicaragua, The Times announces that the committee of Nicaragua bondholders is resolved, before calling a meeting of the bondholders, to await the arrival of the envoy from Nicaragua, who is said to be on his way to Europe. In the meantime, the committee is of the opinion that the bondholders should not deposit their bonds in assent to the scheme.

At the request of the committee the Council of Foreign Bondholders has sent a telegram to the United States Government stating that it is informed that the customs revenues of Nicaragua are being administered by an American Collector whose appointment was approved by the United States Government, and that the committee relies on the good offices of the United States Government to see that these revenues, which are preferentially pledged to the holders of the external loan of 1909, are applied to the service of the bonds in accordance with the loan contract.

The Nicaraguan Government has arranged with J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Brown Brothers & Co. for a $15,000,000 loan when the Nicaraguan treaty now before Congress is ratified. With these funds it is proposed to refund the national debt and satisfy the foreign claims.

EDWARDES ON PINERO PLAY.

Thinks It Among Dramatist's Best—Pinero Defends His Work.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—George Edwardes, manager of the Gaiety Theatre, was interviewed to-day with reference to Pinero's "The Mind-the-Paint Girl." He repudiates the suggestion that he was in any way responsible for the demonstration against the play. He says that so far as he knows the opposition of the galleryites was not organized.

He added that he was an old friend of Mr. Pinero, and was reluctant to say anything against a play which he thought one of the best pieces the author ever wrote. Nevertheless he was sorry that Mr. Pinero was unable to address himself to the more sympathetic side of the lives of musical comedy artists.

Arthur W. Pinero, interviewed to-day in regard to the hostile reception of "The Mind-the-Paint Girl," said he had no personal griveance against the "booing." He recognized the right of an audience to approve or disapprove according to their tastes, but he deplored the effect the demonstration had upon the actors, who, feeling that there was a hostile element in the pit and gallery, instead of a good performance gave one that was faulty in many respects, and the critics therefore gave a verdict without having a good opportunity of judging the merits of the play.

Mr. Pinero denied that he had any idea of indulging in personalities. Such personalities, he said, were not intended, but had been fastened on him by others. He added:

"As for attributing to me a desire to attack the musical comedy world wholesale, I would remind my assailants that in the character of Lily Parradell, the heroine of my play, I attempted to paint a picture of a girl full of honest, generous impulses and of great nobility of character."

OLD DANCES VERSUS NEW.

M. Ochse Gives an Object Lesson to a Select Paris Gathering.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Parisian society, wearied of the ungraceful one-step and other dances imported from America, is enthusiastic over the revival of dances of the Second Empire prepared as a surprise for his guests by Fernand Ochse, a young musician, at a small and exclusive party.

M. Ochse, who possesses remarkable skill in staging, showed a ball under the Second Empire in a series of exquisite tableaux. The first scene depicted four graceful girls, wearing crinoline, two in white and two in black spangled with silver, dancing with elegance and grace in a softly lighted room to the strains of an orchestra. Another scene was a Chopin mazurka. The spectacle was concluded by the dancers placing their flowers and jewels on a little altar as dawn appeared and an unseen voice declaimed Gautier's verses bidding night farewell. The company were invited to compare these dances of the past with the "turkey trot" and "grizzly bear" antics of the present day.

MARCONI COMING TO TESTIFY.

Will Bring Experts with Him—Wireless Case to be Heard March 18.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent understands that, no progress having been made in the negotiations between the stockholders of the United Wireless Company and the Marconi Company, William Marconi has decided to sail for New York at the end of this month with a number of wireless experts in order to give evidence in the action brought by the Marconi Company against the United Wireless Company for alleged infringement of the former's patents.

The case will be heard in open court on March 18.

John Bottomley, Vice President of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, stated last night that it was true that the offer made by the English Marconi Company to the United Wireless Company stockholders had failed, but that this had nothing to do with the suit that has been brought. The Marconi Company, e added, decided as soon as the rules of the Federal Courts were changed, so that such a suit would be tried in open court and be decided by a Judge who had heard the evidence, to start an action to establish its patent rights.

The Marconi Company claims that it possesses the basic rights in wireless telegraphy, and in bringing suit against the United Wireless Company hopes to establish its position with regard to all wireless devices.

The case will consequently be of very great importance. It will probably be heard by Judge Hough.

BLINDFOLD GOLF A FIASCO.

Toogood in Match in England Fails to Win a Single Hole.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The blindfold golf match between Tindall Atkinson, an amateur, and a professional named Toogood was played at Sunningdale today, ended in a fiasco, and established more firmly the maxim that a player must keep his eye on the ball.

Toogood, who is a first-class professional, made several good individual shots while blindfolded, but for the rest was frequently out in his reckoning, being beaten finally 8 up and 7 to play. He did not win a single hole, and only succeeded in halving three.

Atkinson, it must be explained in justice to Toogood, is scratch amateur player.

CENSOR WAS ASKED TO CENSOR OWN PLAY

Piquant Situation Over the Revival in London Last Night of "Dear Old Charlie."

BROOKFIELD ADAPTED IT

And Hawtrey, Now That Brookfield is Censor, Saw Fine Chance in Reproducing the 'Naughtiest' Farce.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 21.—The much advertised and discussed farce, "Dear Old Charlie," was revived at the Prince of Wales's Theatre last night by Charles Hawtrey.

The play was adapted from the French by Charles Brookfield, who was recently appointed Examiner of Plays. When it was originally produced in London it shocked the Mrs. Grundys among the dramatic critics, who thought the piece too indecent for public performance and wondered how it got past the Censor. In the campaign against the censorship a few years ago "Dear Old Charlie" was held up as damning evidence of the absurdity of a censorship that permitted such plays as "Dear Old Charlie," which made fun of marital infidelity, while it banned such a work as "Monna Vanna."

Recently, when Mr. Brookfield received the post of Examiner of Plays, his authorship of "Dear Old Charlie" was raked up against him as conclusive evidence that he was unfit for the job. Mr. Hawtrey, with a good eye for business, saw the opportunity and decided to revive the play which the press so strongly condemned, feeling sure that its reputation as "the naughtiest play in London" would insure for it a lengthy run.

Mr. Hawtrey, probably out of a pure spirit of mischief, resubmitted the play for a fresh license, which was necessary in consequence of a few alterations in the dialogue. Everybody was tickled with the idea of Mr. Brookfield himself being called upon to pass judgment on his own play.

Last night's revival, however, shows that a great fuss has been made out of very little. A certain section of the press retains its old opinion that "Dear Old Charlie" is altogether too unsavory, while other papers, in the words of one critic, think that "To discuss seriously the morality of such an airy, trivial, cynical, old-fashioned, utterly impossible farce would be like taking a steam-hammer to break eggs. The only thing to do is to laugh."

In the course of the performance several virtuous galleryites shouted for the Censor when characters uttered certain lines containing unpleasant inuendos, but all joined in calling for the author at the finish. Mr. Brookfield, however, was absent owing to illness.

TRIES TO AVERT STRIKE.

Asquith Asks Representatives of Coal Owners and Miners to Confer.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 21.—The Government last night intervened in the coal dispute, which threatens to cause a stoppage of work in the mines throughout the United Kingdom, involving not fewer than 800,000 miners.

After the subject had been discussed at a Cabinet meeting Premier Asquith addressed a letter to the representatives of the coal owners and the miners, requesting them to meet him and some of his colleagues at the Foreign Office to-morrow (Thursday,) in order to endeavor to arrange a basis of settlement. He added that the Industrial Council had advised the convening of such a meeting.

The Premier stated that the Government had hoped that a means would be found by direct negotiation between the parties concerned to avert the disaster of a national stoppage, but the prospects that this would be achieved before the miners' notices of cessation of work expired on March 1 were so small that the Government felt compelled to intervene. He added:

"There is no need for me to enlarge upon the very serious consequences, both to the industries of the country and to all classes of coal consumers, which would inevitably follow an extensive stoppage of the coal trade. If prolonged it would involve a general stoppage of industry, and his Majesty's Government feel that they could not allow such a calamity to ensue without making every endeavor to aid in preventing it."

As a result of the intervention of the Government the situation is a trifle more hopeful, although the prospect is none too promising. Premier Asquith's action followed upon the complete failure of the negotiations conducted by the English Conciliation Board, which has been sitting in Westminster for several days. These negotiations reached the stage where the owners agreed to the principle of a minimum wage, but upon conditions which the miners declined to accept.

On this failure the Cabinet held a second prolonged council, with the result that the Premier invited the disputants to confer with the Ministers. Hopes are now centred on the proved ability of Sir George Askwith, the Board of Trade representative, in arranging labor difficulties, but both sides are in an angry mood, under the belief that the dispute must now be fought out once for all.

The failure of the conference is perhaps partially attributable to the fact that the international miners' representatives will meet to-day, and the men are waiting to see if their hands will be strengthened by the decisions reached by the international organization.

The coal owners of the United Kingdom have been summoned to assemble in London to-day for a conference. This may indicate that the owners see a possibility of initiating a peace compromise.

The English coal owners represented on the Conciliation Board issued a statement last night embodying the conditions under which they are willing to concede a minimum wage. The statement is a long, technical document, the most important item of which is the requirement of a guarantee from the miners of a minimum output.

While the English owners are not averse to the principle of a minimum wage, the Welsh owners are irreconcilable, but it is stated that Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George is trying to win the Welshmen to some compromise.

The Admiralty has chartered two steamers, the Teespool and the Bleamoor, to bring American coal to England.

COMING HERE FOR COAL.

French Railway, Fearing Loss of English Supply, Sends Big Order.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—A grave warning to the British coal trade was uttered today by M. Cauville, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the French Mine Owners' Association.

In an interview he said that a strike would gravely damage the British export trade to France. "Most of the great consumers here," M. Cauville said, "have made preparations. Like prudent men they have searched for new markets, and are not disturbed. One of the great French railway companies has placed an order for 60,000 tons of coal in America, not because coal is cheaper or better there, but merely to open up a new market in case the English supply should fail.

"German collieries, too, will seize on the chance of ousting England from her position in the European coal trade. I am quite sure that a strike in England would not find any support on the Continent."

PARIS DOOMS TIGHT SKIRT.

More Flowing Line Seen in New Dress Creations.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Taffeta is apparently to be in great demand for new Spring dresses. Dressmakers declare that this material, more than any others, makes a woman look young.

It is declared that the time has come to return to more aristocratic fashions. The clinging skirt is said to have become vulgar, being now simply a Midinette garment, and a more flowing line is being seen in the new styles.

Worth says: "We are in a transition stage and must await the first Spring race meeting to discover any marked tendency of fashion. For the present we are contenting ourselves with creating pleasing frocks, which, above all, are less tight fitting."

YUAN MAY GO TO NANKING.

Republicans Said to Have Been Routed by Imperialists in Turkestan.

NANKING, Feb. 20.—A delegation of Republicans under the leadership of Tang Shao-Yi is preparing to leave here for Peking to convey to Yuan Shi-Kai the notification of his election as President of the Republic. They will travel by way of Tien-Tsin, leaving here on board a steamer to-morrow.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 21.—Yuan Shi-Kai may be induced to yield to the demand of the Nanking revolutionists that he proceed to that city, according to a Tien-Tsin dispatch received here.

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At One-Half And Even Less Than One-Half Regular Selling Prices.
This glassware is artistic in design and fine enough in quality to grace anybody's table, and we are able to print such phenomenally low prices as these simply because we bought an importer's entire stock "at a price."
Three genuine, delicately "Needle-etched," lace-like patterns.
SCORES of the MOST-WANTED and beautiful shapes and sizes.
Your Choice Includes:
Whisky Tumblers, Champagne Tumblers, Lemonade Tumblers. Value $1.50 a dozen; today, each, 6c
Table Tumblers. Value $1.75 a dozen; today, each, 7c
Tall Ale Tumblers, Bell-Top Table Tumblers. Value $1.95 a dozen; today, each, 8c
Wine-Glasses, Burgundy-Glasses, Claret-Glasses, Highball-Tumblers, Handled-Lemonade Tumblers. Value $2.50 a dozen; today, each, 10c
Water Goblets, Champagne Glasses. Value $3 a dozen; today, each, 12c
Other Greenhut Building Sales for Today
VELVET AND AXMINSTER RUGS.
HANDSOME OIL PAINTINGS.
LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.
BRASS BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.
KITCHEN SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.

MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, etc.
DRESSES FOR MISSES, JUNIORS AND SMALLER GIRLS at $7.95, $10.75, $13.50 and other prices up to $27.50.
BOYS' STYLISH $3 AND $4 SUITS at $1.95.
MEN'S $3.50, $4 and $5 SHOES AND OXFORDS at $2.45.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LIST OF SPECIALS IN GROCERIES, FRESH MEATS, CAKES, WINES AND LIQUORS.
OUR WASHABLE DRESS FABRICS' SECTION ANNOUNCES A SALE OF 26-INCH SILK-AND-COTTON MARQUISETTES; 50c quality at 27c.
$30,000 to Charity — WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.
Double S.&H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o' Clock

LINGERIE

Beautiful Lingerie at Wholesale Prices

Lingerie at Wholesale Saves you Money.

DEAL Where the DEALERS DEAL

No offer has ever equaled this one—to buy UNDERMUSLINS *retail* at *wholesale prices* and *direct* from the *manufacturer*.

IT MEANS A SAVING TO YOU.

"S. B." Undermuslins are built on sensible lines to conform to the present style of corseting.

THEY FIT SNUGLY. THEY FIT COMFORTABLY.

(Ask to see the "S. B." Knickerbocker Combination.)

Come Direct to Our Factory.

SAMEK BROS.
Manufacturers of
Ladies Fine Undermuslins
13-15 E. 22nd STREET
NEW YORK

Pianos

BIG FEBRUARY MARK-DOWN SALE!

Open Until Noon Washington's Birthday

Upright Bargains		
$75 Ph. Kring	$3	Monthly Until Paid.
95 Schuler	4	Monthly Until Paid.
135 E. Gabler	4	Monthly Until Paid.
140 Behning	5	Monthly Until Paid.
150 Amsterdam	5	Monthly Until Paid.
175 Chickering	5	Monthly Until Paid.

$3 MONTHLY RENTS A BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO

GOETZ & Co
81 COURT, COR. LIVINGSTON ST., BROOKLYN.
One Block from Borough Hall Subway Station
Est. Over 50 Years. OPEN EVENINGS Phone 4952 Main.

BRETELLES HYGIENIQUES
CHARLES GUYOT A PARIS

GUYOT SUSPENDERS

EACH PAIR OF GENUINE GUYOT'S BEARS THESE MARKS C ★ G PARIS

(*Made in France*)
Standard Style (Cotton) 50c
Full Dress Silk Weaves—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and More
At all reliable stores.
Mailed direct upon receipt of price—postage paid—if your dealer hasn't them.
Ch. Guyot, 100 5th Ave., N. Y. City

$50.00 TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS via

Lackawanna Railroad

Tickets on sale March 1st to April 14th, 1912.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway and Wall,
429, 1183 and 1465 Broadway,
505 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

IMPORTANT NOTICE CARPET SWEEPER FRAUDS

We have no traveling repair men. All such claiming to represent us are frauds.

BISSELL CARPET SWEEPER CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
25 Warren St., New York City

FIRST.

In 1911, excluding "Wants," The New York Times published a greater volume of general advertisements than any other New York morning newspaper.

DECLARE HASLETT IS OF UNSOUND MIND

Two Alienists Decide the Wealthy Brooklyn Recluse Is Incompetent to Make a Will.

WAS RATIONAL, GARDNER SAYS

Knew What He Was Doing, Declares Accused ex-Senator—Relative Takes Court Action.

"Mr. Haslett is absolutely incompetent to manage either his person or estate," was the verdict last night of Dr. William Morris Butler, an alienist, of 507 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Dr. Butler declared that he was speaking for himself and for his colleague, Dr. John E. Wilson, also a specialist in mental diseases. Both physicians were retained by Dr. H. B. Minton of 165 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, to make an examination of the mental condition of Samuel E. Haslett, the aged and wealthy Brooklyn recluse. Ex-Senator Frank J. Gardner and George Decker, a trained nurse, are under arrest for conspiracy to get control of his estate.

"I examined the patient from 3 until 5 o'clock this afternoon," explained Dr. Butler. "Dr. Wilson assisted me in the case. We both agree that the patient is suffering from senile dementia and is absolutely irresponsible for his actions. He is incompetent to manage business affairs, and is certainly not capable of executing any legal documents intelligently. Personally I would not hesitate to say that he should be under constant care and supervision of a responsible guardian. He will yield to any suggestion made to him, despite the fact that he is so deaf that he does not comprehend clearly what is said to him. His memory is defective, and his mental powers greatly impaired."

Dr. Minton, who has been in attendance upon the eccentric old recluse since Feb. 8, explained last night that he had employed Drs. Butler and Wilson to examine Haslett at the suggestion of Attorney John B. Lord, whose power of attorney Gardner is accused of seeking to supersede. Dr. Minton vouchsafed the information that he had never attended Mr. Haslett in a professional capacity until Feb. 8, when he was summoned to Haslett's house by Mr. Lord.

"I had known the old man for perhaps thirty years," said Dr. Minton. "About fifteen years ago I attended his brother, Dr. Audley Haslett, who lived in the house at the southwest corner of Joralemon and Clinton Streets. Dr. Haslett died about ten years ago, and his residence, in which Samuel E. Haslett was born, is now a part of the latter's estate. At the time that I was called in Dr. Haslett had sustained a fracture of his arm as the result of falling down stairs.

"Although I had known Mr. Haslett for a great many years," continued Dr. Minton, "I do not recall that he was ever a patient of mine until his present illness seized him. Robert P. Vidaud of 161 Joralemon Street, an old friend of the family, visited Mr. Haslett on Feb. 4 to persuade him to accompany him to the funeral of his sister, Miss Mary Sullivan Haslett, who died at Cornwall on the Hudson.

"When Mr. Vidaud found that Mr. Haslett did not attend the funeral he became worried and visited him on Feb. 8, and found him confined to his bed. He notified Mr. Lord, who then called me into the case."

Court Names Counsel for Haslett.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Fawcett, in the Kings County Court, appointed Marcus B. Campbell, the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Kings County, as counsel for Haslett in the proceedings brought by Mrs. Lionel Samuel of New Dorp, S. I., a second cousin of Haslett, for a judicial examination into the sanity of the recluse. Mrs. Samuel is a beneficiary under the two wills drawn by ex-Senator Gardner, and, with her husband, visited Mr. Haslett at his home on two different occasions last week in company with the ex-Senator. The Samuels have also begun injunction proceedings to restrain both Gardner and Lord from exercising their powers of attorney until the courts have decided upon their respective rights to such authority.

It was learned last night that Mr. Lord had accepted service in the injunction proceeding, but notwithstanding that fact Dr. Minton, the physician employed by Lord, is still in charge of Mr. Haslett, and explained that he had not been interfered with in the exercise of his professional duties.

Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Gardner was in conference with his attorney, Max D. Steuer, at the latter's office, at 115 Broadway. Mr. Steuer declined yesterday to make any statement on the case.

Was Rational, Says Gardner.

Mr. Gardner, however, stated that he had not been served with any order restraining him from exercising his power of attorney. He was asked whether or not the statement published exclusively in THE TIMES yesterday, to the effect that his father-in-law, Ross B. Yerby, had witnessed one of the Haslett wills drawn by him was correct.

"I have nothing to say on that point," was the rejoinder.

"Did you know the Samuel family before you were called in by Decker into the Haslett case?" queried the reporter.

"I am not ready to say exactly how long I have been acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel," was the response. "I may have something to say on that matter later."

Mr. Gardner was asked whether or not he believed that Haslett was competent to know what he was doiong when he retained him as counsel and when he signed the two wills drawn by the ex-Senator.

"I believe that he knew what he was doing, certainly," replied Mr. Gardner. "Even Mr. Lord admits that Haslett is perfectly rational at times. He was certainly rational when I talked with him."

Cleaning Up the House.

A TIMES reporter yesterday afternoon obtained admission to the ground floor of the Haslett home, at 138 Remsen Street, but was not permittted to ascend to the second floor, where the aged recluse is confined to bed. In the house a crew of workmen from a vacuum cleaning establishment was at work removing the accumulation of dust and filth which had been gathering for a quarter of a century. In the basement every room was filled with collections of old books and rare prints, most of which were buried under a thick layer of dust. Even in the so-called dining room in the basement the chairs, table, and shelves were heaped several feet high with stacks of volumes which had been untouched for years. The place presented the appearance of a neglected and unpatronized curiosity shop.

On the parlor floor, directly under the room occupied by Mr. Haslett, is a collection of bric-à-brac, paintings, books, and engravings. Some of the paintings on the walls were hidden even after the suction hoses of the vacuum machines had removed from the canvases one layer of the dust which had been allowed to settle upon them. In the reception room valuable ivories, discolored to such an extent that they appear to be eboony; bronze statuettes, and a splendid collection of china fill cabinets and litter the shelves. On all sides are evidences of neglect and decay.

The activity of the workmen has been carefully kept from the attention of Mr. Haslett, who for so many years has made the house his solitary abode. Dr. Minton stated last night that a suspicion of what was going on downstairs had not even entered the old man's head.

"I think that he would go frantic, if he knew that his carefully guarded treasures were being molested," observed the physician. "As it is, he is improving daily, and is in a much better mental and physical condition than he was last week. I believe that within a few days he will be able to be about as usual. His mental condition, however, is still such that I doubt whether he will even notice the changed condition of the place."

Yesterday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Winters received an execution against ex-Senator Frank J. Gardner in favor of Fanny B. Olsen. The judgment was obtained in Brooklyn. When the Sheriff went to 75 East Eighty-first Street, where Mr. Gardner lives, he was informed that the ex-Senator had not been there since last Saturday, and that the apartment occupied by him had been closed.

FORGOT $1,400 UNDER PILLOW

Tore Back from Station for It While Hotel Was Rushing It to Him.

When C. A. Sigmund of Detroit, Mich., got up yesterday morning at the Breslin Hotel and dressed preparatory to going to Palm Beach, he left a wallet containing $1,410 and two round-trip tickets from New York to Palm Beach under his pillow. He had two round-trip tickets because Mrs. Sigmund was with him.

Smilingly the two called a taxicab and departed for the Pennsylvania terminal to catch the 11:16 train. Manager David Mulligan of the Breslin was just strolling into the lobby, smoking his after-breakfast cigar, when a Swedish chambermaid, entirely unmindful of hotel rules and conventions, went up to him and said, as she handed the bulging wallet to Mulligan:

"Ay ban tak dis oop yust naow. Ay tank it ban big money. You ban batter keep him." Mulligan counted the roll and sent for his house detective. While the house man was speeding to the Pennsylvania station Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund were breaking records back to the Breslin.

After some good work by the Breslin 'phone girl, the whole crowd got together, and the lawful owner of the roll took possession of it and liberally rewarded the telephone girl.

Rhinoceros Attacks Keeper.

A rhinoceros rushed at George Wiley, an old circus man, when Wiley started to clean the cage of the animal in the Central Park Zoo yesterday. Wiley turned the stream of a disinfectant which he was using into the animal's face but the rhinoceros came on and Wiley, grabbing the bars of the cage, pulled himself to the top. His shouts and those of persons outside the cage attracted Keeper William Snyder, and several others, and they roped the rhinoceros, dragging the animal against a side of the cage while Wiley dropped from the bars and slipped out the door.

Jewelry Stolen from Pawn Shop.

Rings valued at $150 were stolen Monday night from the pawnshop of Solomon Cohen, 235 Ninth Avenue. Cohen forgot to take the jewelry from his shop window. The thief reached through the iron grating, broke the plate glass, and stole what was within reach of his hand.

From Washington's Birthday
Right through the Spring and Summer
Almost Until Labor Day You Can Wear

Holeproof Hosiery

6 Pairs Guaranteed For 6 Months
For Men, Women and Children

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
Six pairs, for Women and Children, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $3
We are New York Agents. Mail and 'Phone Orders Promptly Filled

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th ST. 279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th St., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

In The Fifth Avenue Art Galleries

546 FIFTH AV.
MAIN ENTRANCE,
1, 3 AND 5 WEST 45TH ST.

ON EXHIBITION
COMMENCING MONDAY,
FEB. 26TH, TO MARCH 2ND.

Original Spanish Collection of Ceramics
Very Artistic Glazed Tiles
and different works of art.

To be sold by auction within the above galleries
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons,
Feb. 29th, Mar. 1st and 2nd, at 2:30 o'clock.
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. James P. Silo.

LOVED AND KILLS WIFE OF ANOTHER

Then Benjamin Freed, Real Estate Broker, Shoots Himself in Mrs. Silverman's Home.

STARTED IN FLIRTATION

Young Wife Thought to Make Her Husband Jealous, Forgetting the Man on Whom She Smiled.

Over the wineglasses at a table at Pabst's, where she, her husband, and a party of friends were celebrating on New Year's Eve, Mrs. Rose Silverman, the young wife of Meyer Silverman, a well-to-do electrical contractor living in the Gainsborough apartments at 120th Street and Fifth Avenue, smiled alluringly at Benjamin Freed, a real estate broker, of 149 Broadway, to whom she had been introduced for the first time that evening. Many days afterward she told her husband that she had flirted with Freed only in order to make her own husband jealous. She succeeded in doing that. But she herself was a woman of startling beauty—blonde, blue-eyed, graceful, and only 22 years old—and from the very beginning the little love game she had planned half in sport seized with deadly earnest on young Freed.

Thereafter he kept visiting her at her home and arranging to meet her when she and her husband called at the homes of friends. At first the young woman kept up the flirtation as in the beginning, gratified to see that her husband was really growing jealous. Then, suddenly, when Freed declared his love and urged her to elope with him, she saw that the game she had started had grown too big and serious for her, and she told her husband all that had happened, and asked him to help her.

They had lived very happily together with their two-year-old boy Jerome in their handsome apartment overlooking Mount Morris Park, until Silverman noticed the growing intimacy of his wife and Freed. Thereafter they had quarreled frequently, though Silverman said yesterday he never at any time suspected his wife of positive wrong-doing.

Now, though, when she came to him for advice, and he promised to see to it that Freed should no longer force his attentions on her, the young wife replied that her jest had gone too far; that she knew Freed was insanely in love with her, and that no matter what were her wishes now, she felt it her duty not to desert him. She suggested that Silverman allow her to go away. He tried to argue with her.

"I told her she was a mere child," he said yesterday, "and she was a child as she sat there on the floor playing each day with our boy. She never realized what she was doing. I told her to forget all about the matter, and I would arrange quietly for Freed to go away."

Aaron A. Feinberg of 38 Park Row, a friend and attorney of Silverman, talked the matter over with Freed and obtained from him a promise that he would stay away from Mrs. Silverman and try to forget her. But a few days after making the promise Freed called again at Mrs. Silverman's home, and thereafter went of his own accord to the lawyer's office to tell him how futile all his promises would be. Again Feinberg argued with him, and again he went away, promising to try and forget.

But on Friday last Freed appeared again at the Silverman home while the husband was away, and pleaded with Mrs. Silverman to go with him to Reno, or to go there alone, and get a divorce. He spoke so loud and excitedly that Mrs. Silverman, fearing the neighbors might overhear them, agreed to go out with him to luncheon at a Harlem restaurant, and there talk the matter over with him. She told him there that she could not do what he asked, because she could not leave her boy or bring disgrace on him. And after he left her she telephoned at once to her husband's lawyer, telling him that Freed had called again.

Feinberg at once summoned Freed by telephone to his office, and there threatened that unless he would stop his visits to Mrs. Silverman legal action would be taken against him.

"I told him to brace up and be a man," said Mr. Feinberg yesterday, "and not to bring disgrace on Mrs. Silverman and his own people as well. He finally promised to make one more effort to take his medicine, he said. But before he left me he said:

"'From the very beginning I have never intended to wrong her. I was willing to settle $10,000 upon her, I told her, at any time, and to marry her as soon as she could get a divorce.'"

Freed went away that same afternoon to take a two weeks' vacation at Lakewood. Instead, however, he returned on Saturday. At Jersey City he stopped over to buy a revolver.

Yesterday morning, while Silverman was downtown, Freed appeared once more at the Silverman home. Hearing his voice Mrs. Silverman begged her maid, Anna Rasche, not to let him in. But Freed pushed his way into the dining room, where the young woman sat, her little boy in her arms. The maid, who was going to the roof with a basket of wash, left them there.

A few minutes later, while she was hanging the wash on the roof, she heard five shots and a scream from Mrs. Silverman. She rushed down. The door of the apartment was closed and locked. With the assistance of the Superintendent of the building the girl managed to get into the apartment. Everything was quiet. In the dining room they found Mrs. Silverman unconscious on the floor. The little boy was tugging at her arm, and he looked up frightened at them as they entered.

"Mamma, bing! bing!" he explained, still tugging at his mother's sleeve.

On a sofa close by, his head sunken on his chest and his eyes staring dully at the child, sat Freed with a revolver still clutched in his hand. He was bleeding from a wound in his left chest, but was still conscious, and kept murmuring:

"I could not help it. I did not want disgrace."

An ambulance surgeon removed Mrs. Silverman and Freed to the Harlem Hospital. Mrs. Freed had been shot through the left temple, and a second bullet, passing through her left eye, had buried itself in her brain. She died soon after entering the hospital. Freed had a bullet wound in the left chest, another in the abdomen, and a third glancing wound in the forehead. He has a bare chance to recover.

On the way to the hospital Freed told Dr. Hobbes, the ambulance surgeon, that he had done what he did in order to save his mother and family from the disgrace which would have fallen on them, as well as Mrs. Silverman and himself, if legal action had been taken against him.

"I want all my property to go to my mother," he said. "She did not know the trouble I was in."

Silverman, upon learning of the shooting, hurried to his home. He took his little boy to the home of relatives and then hastened to the hospital, reaching there just before his wife died.

A charge of felonious assault was entered against Freed. On the death of Mrs. Silverman the charge was changed to murder.

People Interested in the GIMBEL Exhibit at the
MOTOR BOAT SHOW
At Madison Square Garden
will no doubt be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity to inspect the duplicate exhibit of
Mullins Steel Motor Boats
Steel Row Boats and
Canvas-covered Canoes
which we have arranged in the Sporting Goods Section on the Fourth Floor of the Gimbel Store.

The Luxury of LEATHER
As Illustrated by the
February Furniture Sale

Men are supposed to have a keen instinct for comfort. And you come pretty close to getting a cross-section of a man's views on the subject of comfort in his club. And you will further notice that most of his pet chairs, in his favorite lounging room, are softly upholstered in *leather*. Which makes out a pretty clear case for the comfort of LEATHER FURNITURE.

After which preamble we cordially invite comfort-seekers to stroll through the large Auditorium on the Eighth floor, wherein much Leather Furniture of the RIGHT KIND is gathered, and to test for themselves the relative merits of the pieces here assembled.

Some of you may prefer one type of chair or rocker, another may choose a different sort. According to your own stature and the space in which the chair is to go.

There is sufficient variety to assure the satisfactory suiting of a wide variety of tastes.

And February Furniture Sale Prices
Mean Savings of One-Fourth to One-Half

Particular attention is drawn to the fine collection of Library Suites in Leather with solid mahogany frames, which are in especially high favor.

Three-piece Library Suite of solid mahogany, consisting of Settee, Arm Chair and Arm Rocker; spring seat, tufted back, covered in leather; at $90, from $125.

Three-piece Library Suite, all-over upholstered; Settee, Arm Chair and Arm Rocker; spring seats; seat and back covered in Spanish leather; at $60, from $90.

Three-piece Library Suite; fumed oak frames; seat, back and arms covered in Spanish leather; at $100, from $135.

Three-piece All-over Upholstered Library Suite; very large Settee, Arm Rocker and Arm Chair; spring seats, tufted backs, covered in leather; at $90, from $122.50.

Three-piece Library Suite, all-over upholstered; Settee, Arm Chair and Arm Rocker; spring seats; seats and backs covered in Spanish leather; at $92.50, from $125.

Spoon-shaped Arm Chair; loose cushion seat, stuffed back and arms, all-over upholstered and covered all around, including outside back with English Morocco leather; remarkable at $42.50, regularly $55.

Arm Chair, mahogany frame, spring seats, seat and back covered in Spanish leather; at $28, from $38.

Club Chair, all-over upholstered; extra broad arms, tufted back, spring seat, covered in Spanish leather; at $40, from $52.50.

Fireside Chair, all-over upholstered in Spanish leather; at $60, from $70.

Club Chair; spring seat and back upholstered and covered in Spanish leather; at $60, from $75.

Mahogany frame Cushion-seat and back Rocker, covered in Spanish leather, pillow back, at $25, from $30.

Arm chair, mahogany frame, spring, upholstered back, seat and back covered in leather; at $16, from $20.

Davenport Beds

Covered in brown, green and red velour, at half-price:
$75 from $150 $50 from $100
$70 from $140 $45 from $90
Eighth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
THIRTY-THIRD ST. NEW YORK BROADWAY

ROOSEVELT STARTS ALONE FOR OHIO

Expected to Outline a Platform in To-day's Speech to the Columbus Convention.

HIS NEXT TRIP TO BOSTON

That, Too, May Have Political Significance—Letter as to His Candidacy Expected Monday.

Col. Roosevelt left for Columbus, Ohio, on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 6:34 o'clock last night, and will arrive in Columbus this morning, when at 11 o'clock he will deliver his address before the Constitutional Convention. This address is awaited with great interest as in it, his friends predict, he will outline his platform. His reply to the letter signed by eight Governors, asking him to define his position, will be made public a few days later, probably by Sunday or Monday. There is little doubt that in this reply he will say that, while he is not seeking the nomination, he will accept if named at the Chicago Convention.

The Colonel spent a quiet day at The Outlook office yesterday, receiving a few visitors, among them Col. William R. Nelson, editor of The Kansas City Star, and John Temple Graves. He refused to comment on the political situation.

Col. Roosevelt went to the Pennsylvania Station unaccompanied. He bought some magazines at the newsstand and talked with the newspaper men for a few minutes. When asked about his Boston trip, on which he will start Saturday afternoon, he said that he did not expect to make any addresses and that he would spend the time with friends there, making calls and talking over old times. Many of Col. Roosevelt's friends, however, predict that the trip will be one of considerable political importance, especially in view of the recent developments in Massachusetts, where a hard fight is already under way to capture the delegation for Col. Roosevelt.

The report was again in circulation yesterday that Roosevelt headquarters will be officially opened early next week in this city, following his reply to the call of the Governors, and that the fight in New York State will then be begun with renewed vigor. Col. Roosevelt had no comment to make on this report.

On his return from Columbus Thursday morning Col. Roosevelt will probably go at once to the home of J. West Roosevelt, at 110 East Thirty-first Street, and may not return to Oyster Bay until after his trip to Boston. He said, however, that he did not expect to make his home in this city permanently, and would probably be at Oyster Bay during the Spring, despite the fact that Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt will leave Saturday for a trip to Panama that will probably extend over several weeks.

Interest on Money Awaiting Investment

Your idle money might just as well be earning interest.

Our Time Certificates of Deposit will produce an income from your money, and hold it ready for fixed investment at a convenient early date, say three to six months hence.

Avoid loss of interest by depositing your idle funds for one of these Certificates until you are ready to use the money. They pay a higher rate than cheque accounts.

Our Officers will be glad to confer with you in regard to the Certificates or any other banking or trust business.

Trustee for Personal Trusts

Astor Trust Company

Fifth Ave. and 36th St. New York

NEW PLAYER ROLLS

65 NOTE 88 NOTE

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
29c., 45c., 58c., 69c., &c.
Write for Complete Catalogue.
STULTZ & BAUER,
738 Broadway, Brooklyn.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

CORRECT DRESS CLOTHES
For Gentlemen

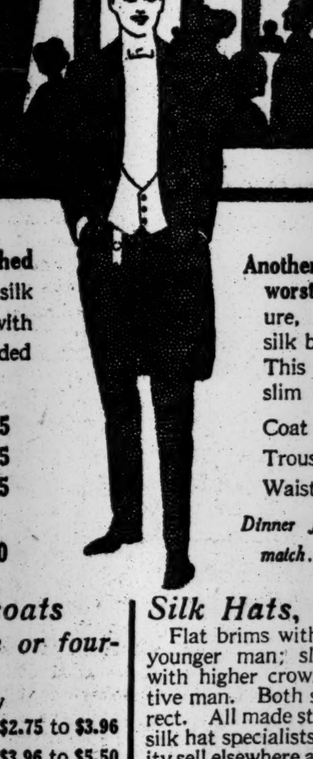
Next to the satisfaction of being correctly dressed is the satisfaction of knowing that you pay no more than need be paid.

Among our customers are men who formerly had their dress clothes made to measure. They come to Macy's, not because of the considerable saving in price, but be cause of the considerable saving in time.

We carry the same qualities that are carried in the expensive shops—dress clothes that are entirely different from the class of goods carried in average department stores. We are, in fact, dress clothes specialists.

Dress Waistcoats from specialist waistcoat makers.
Dress Trousers from specialist trousers makers.
Dress Shirts from the best shirt makers.
Dress Shoes from the best shoemakers.
Dress Silk Hats from the best hat makers.
The best Dress Collars, the best Dress Ties, the best Dress Socks, the best Dress Gloves—

Suits



Special models to fit men of special proportions—the unusually stout, the unusually tall, as well as those below average height.

Alterations whenever necessary, are made without charge by our expert tailors on the premises. We do not allow a suit to go out that does not fit.

One model of unfinished worsted lined with silk merveilleux, trimmed with heavy buttons, rounded with full lapel.

Coat.. ....$20.25
Trousers $5.75
Waistcoat....... $3.75
Dinner Jacket to match............$17.50

Another model of barathea worsted shaped to the figure, trimmed with black silk buttons, peaked lapel. This coat gives the new slim effect.

Coat $29.75
Trousers......... $9.50
Waistcoat $5.75
Dinner Jacket to match...........$27.50

Dress Waistcoats
Three-button style or four-button style

Pique, in wide and narrow ribs............,.from $2.75 to $3.96
Mercerized........from $3.96 to $5.50
Silk...............from $5.50 to $8.50

Special attention is called to our finer grades of silk vests which we sell at a little more than half the price charged in the specialty stores which also carry them. An illustration of Macy values is to be found in the figured silk vest which we sell at $7.50, and which is shown in a specialty shop at $12.50.

Our dress waistcoats have hand-made buttonholes and are finished with an attention to detail that can best be appreciated by those who understand the fine points of tailoring.

Full Dress Mufflers and Protectors, in black and white silks, 94c *to* $5.96.

Dress Gloves

Of White Lambskin, at.........$1.24
White Washable Mocha, at.....$1.74

Silk Hats, $5.49 *and* $5.94

Flat brims with bell crowns for the younger man; slightly curled brims with higher crowns for the conservative man. Both styles absolutely correct. All made strictly to our order by silk hat specialists. Hats of this quality sell elsewhere at from $6.00 to $8.00.

Custom Stock Dress Shirts
$1.98
Or to Measure, $2.49 *and* $3.48

Our $1.98 Dress Shirt is for men who cannot spare the time for the fitting and measuring entailed by shirts made to measure.

Macy's ready-for-service Dress Shirts come in coat style, with two stud holes, and are in all sizes from 14 to 17, and in three sleeve lengths to each size, so that you cannot fail to obtain a shirt that will fit you as well as a shirt made-to-measure.

Few made-to-measure shirts are as well finished as these, which are made by our own workmen on the premises. The front is imported Irish linen, the body a fine cambric, and the buttonholes are hand made.

Tuxedo Shirts, with ¼-inch side pleats, also made ready-for-service, likewise in all sizes and different sleeve lengths, $1.98.

Wild's

EST. JWCo 1852

Orientals

The Largest Specialty Rug House in America.

Dark Ways

"Which I wish to remark—
And my language is plain—
That for ways that are dark
And for tricks that are vain,
The heathen Chinee is peculiar."
—Bret Harte.

If one could witness all the dickering and deals that have taken place between the point of origin of an Oriental rug—good or bad—and the New York shop where it is sold, one would regard Bret Harte as a prophet full of honors.

It requires a single eye to the rug itself—and the eye of an expert—to judge whether it is EXACTLY what it pretends to be.

The mystery of their origin lends enchantment to many Oriental things—and to nothing more than to Oriental rugs.

When the rug is vouched for—and the one who vouches for the rug is vouched for—there is no article produced in the Orient more desirable or more useful.

With the Oriental himself it takes the place of furniture as well as floor covering.

He sits on it—he dines on it—he sleeps on it.

It is with the Oriental in his home and with the pilgrim on his journey—with the rich man and the beggar.

But it comes to the Persian or the Turkish market as a subject of that peculiar style of Oriental barter in which it is dangerous for the inexperienced Westerner to engage.

The value of the rug TO YOU depends altogether upon the house that has done the preliminary JUDGING and BARTERING for you.

The standard up to which the rug has been made to measure governs the value you get in it.

The mere Oriental name of the rug counts for nothing.

An Oriental name on a shop is nothing in the rug's favor.

To import these rugs—to select them from the very best sources—without importing any of the Oriental methods practiced in selling rugs, has been the work of the Wild establishment for nearly sixty years.

Wild's Orientals have placed the best Oriental rugs on the best American basis.

This means not only true value, but the greatest possible value for the money—and rugs selected with the requirements of refined American homes well in mind.

You purchase these rugs in the full noon-day light of honest American methods.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
NEW YORK!

TAFT URGES PASSAGE OF LIABILITY BILL

Provides Quick Adjustment of Employes' Claims and Relieves Courts, He Tells Congress.

TO COST $15,000,000 A YEAR

Adds Only 25 Per Cent. to the Sum the Railroads Now Pay for Accidents to Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Taft in a special message sent to Congress to-day urges the enactment of the recommendations of the Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation Commission. As soon as the message was read in the Senate, Chairman Sutherland for the commission introduced the bill embodying the recommendations and it was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The President points out that the proposed measure would afford quick and uniform compensation for injuries received by workmen engaged in inter-State commerce. In addition, by fixing standards of damages and prescribing the procedure for collecting them, the bill, says the President, will prevent justice being hindered by the high cost of litigation on the one hand, and will prevent excessive damages being awarded through the "emotioned generosity" of juries on the other.

The measure is the most advanced piece of liability legislation yet presented.

"I sincerely hope that the act will pass," says the President. "I deem it one of the great steps of progress toward a satisfactory solution of an important phase of the controversies between employer and employe that has been proposed within the last two or three decades."

Disposes of Objections.

Mr. Taft thus disposes of three objections advanced by its opponents:

"In the first place the question arises whether, under the provisions of the commerce clause, the bill could be considered to be a regulation of inter-State and foreign commerce. That seems to be already settled by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Employers' Liability case.

"The second question is whether the making of these remedies exclusive and the compelling of the railroad companies to meet obligations arising from injuries, for which the railroad would not be liable under the common law, is a denial of the due process of law which is enjoined upon Congress by the fifth amendment to the Constitution in dealing with the property rights. This question the report takes up, and in an exhaustive review of the authorities makes clear, as it seems to me, the validity of the act. It is sufficient to say that the argument of the commission is most convincing to show that the police power of the Government, exercised in the regulation of inter-State commerce is quite sufficient to justify the imposition upon the inter-State railroad companes of the liability for the injuries to its employes on an insurance basis.

"The third objection is that the right of trial by jury, guaranteed by the seventh amendment, is denied. As a matter of fact, the right is preserved in this act by permitting a jury to pass on the issue when duly demanded, in accordance with the limitations of the act."

President Taft then alludes to the alleged iniquities attending personal injury litigation. He declares that perjured testimony, emotional juries, and badly constructed laws limiting liability have tended to hamper the administration of exact justice while the heavy expense of litigation has rendered it almost impossible for the poor man to command his rights. In referring to the condition of the courts because of this form of litigation, the President says:

"The administration of justice to-day is clogged in every court by the great number of suits for damages for personal injury. The settlement of such cases by this system will serve to reduce the burden of our courts one-half by taking the cases out of court and disposing of them by this short cut."

The bill eliminates the common law doctrine of negligence which the commission characterizes as the unjust defenses of assumption of risk, fellow-servants' fault, and contributory negligence.

Annual Cost to Railroads.

The combined railroad companies of the country are paying out to their employes for accidents in settlements and judgments approximately $10,085,000, and the proposed law, as nearly as the commission can estimate it, will raise this by 25 per cent. Figuring on the periodical payments extending over a term of years and capitalized at 5 per cent., the commission points out that the total sum to be received by the beneficiaries would reach an aggregate of $15,000,000 annually. It points out that for every dollar the railroad companies are compelled to pay under existing law they will under the proposed law pay approximately $1.25, and that for every dollar the employes and their dependents now receive they would receive a sum very much in excess of $1.25. It says that in 1908, 1909, and 1910 the railroads paid $14,500,000 in settlements and judgments alone, on account of the death of nearly 12,000 workers, and $21,333,000 approximately for permanent or temporary disabling injuries, as well as sustaining an economic loss of 161,654,000 days.

The proposed bill declares that it is the policy of Congress to consider the burden of payments for personal injuries as an element of the cost of transportation and directs the Inter-State Commerce Commission to recognize and give effect to this policy.

Monthly payments of death benefits are to be made for eight years thus:

A widow, alone, 40 per cent. of the monthly wages; widow and child under 16 or otherwise dependent, 50 per cent.; any child under 16 or dependent, 25 per cent., and 10 per cent. for each additional child. If the widow dies or remarries within eight years payments to be continued to the children, if any, for the unexpired period. If there is no widow or children, 15 per cent. to partially dependent parents, 20 per cent. to one wholly dependent parent, or 40 per cent. if both parents are dependent. In the absence of these dependents, provisions are made for brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild as dependents.

Personal injury compensation is made on the basis of 50 per cent. of monthly wages for life for permanent total disability, and 50 per cent. during temporary total disability. For loss of an arm payments are to continue seventy-two months, a leg sixty-six months, an eye thirty months, and a thumb thirteen months. No payments are to be made while the employe is at work at wages amounting to 90 per cent. of those he received at the time of his injury.

TAFT WAS TOO EARLY.

Appears for Work in Executive Offices Before Staff Shows Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Taft had an unusual experience this morning. He had a very early breakfast in the White House and went to the Executive offices before 8 o'clock, sat in his favorite chair, and pressed a button to call one of the assistant secretaries.

Nobody came, and after a minute or two he pressed again. There was no answer, and the President rapidly pressed one after another of the row of buzzers on his desk that summon secretaries, stenographers, messengers, and other employes. Not one appeared.

The President became worried and decided on a personal investigation. He walked through Secretary Hilles's office to that of the assistant secretaries, the telegraph room, and the stenographers' office. In a remote corner of the lobby he found a stenographer who, like the President, had by chance come to work early.

"Come with me," said the President, and he took him into his private office and dictated for an hour and a half. The White House staff is not supposed to begin work before 9 A. M.

FAST CANADA-ENGLAND LINE.

Proposal to Build Vessels to Make the Voyage in 4½ Days.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—The establishment of a fast line of steamships of the most modern type, to operate between Canada and the United Kingdom, are proceeding favorably. They are being carried on between the Canadian Government and certain English and Canadian transportation companies operating Atlantic steamship services.

Briefly stated the plan is to construct and operate six ships of a speed of 24 knots an hour between Halifax and some English port, probably Liverpool.

English capital is heavily interested in the project, upon which an expenditure of $30,000,000 is proposed, but the company will also be backed by the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, and Canadian Northern Railways, and by the Allan Line.

It is planned so to construct the liners that they will be convertible into war vessels, but the details of this feature are not yet decided.

The transatlantic trip, it is calculated, will be made in four and a half days. This will be a material shortening of the time, and it is believed that much of the traffic of the New England States and also the American West and Middle West will go through Canadian channels, attracted by the shorter ocean voyage.

SON HAS SPENT $700,000.

Wheeler, Senior, Objects to Paying Daughter-in-Law $10,000 Allowance.

Albert Gallatin Wheeler, father of the man whom Mrs. Claudia Carlstedt Wheeler is now suing for separation and $10,000 alimony, was on the stand yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Newburger. He introduced himself as the builder of the Chicago Subway and said that he had been supporting his son ever since the failure of J. G. Russell & Co. in 1907. He declared that it had cost him $700,000 to set his son up in business and that even that sum had not brought success. According to Mr. Wheeler's statements, even the Port Chester country house belonged to him and was in his son's name only with the provision that it might revert at will.

It appeared that Mr. Wheeler's assumption of other people's debts had not been confined to those of his son. Only a few months ago, he said, he signed a release of all that he had invested in the Russell Company, when a million-dollar debt of that company fell due to J. Kennedy Tod & Co.

Justice Newburger ordered the briefs to be submitted to-day. He intends to-morrow to decide the question of increasing Mrs. Wheeler's alimony from $500 per month to $10,000.

WATTERSON NO CANDIDATE.

Refusing to Run, the Editor Again Hits Hard at Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 20.—Henry Watterson has written from Florida withholding his consent to the use of his name as a Presidential candidate, evidently wishing that the controversy between himself and Gov. Wilson be obscured by no ambition on his part.

The Wilson forces in Kentucky will be organized by ex-Gov. Beckham, and a lively fight is in prospect. In his address to the Democrats of Kentucky Mr. Watterson says in part:

"The split among the Republicans gives us the hope that we shall elect our ticket, no matter whom we put up. Hence the supreme importance of making no mistake in the choice of a candidate.

"In Gov. Wilson we should have a candidate every step of whose way through the whole campaign would be over the hidden pitfall of a career yet to be explored. We should have a candidate who has made a deathbed repentance of lifelong convictions, ably expounded, to secure a Presidential nomination. Happily, before I had gone too far in urging this candidacy, its specious quality, as by the falling of a screen, became despicably apparent."

REMAKING SUBWAY FIGURES.

New Points in Dispute Necessitate New Report by Accountants.

Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission and Borough President McAneny continued their consultations on subways yesterday with A. J. County, assistant to Samuel Rea, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. County also visited the offices of the Interborough and talked with some of the leading officials there, but it was said afterward that nothing was yet ready to be given out.

As a matter of fact, the conferrees have not before them all the data they need for drafting the final proposal. In the offices of both the Interborough and the city accountants and statisticians were at work yesterday on calculations necessitated by the new points in dispute.

It is on these items that the conferrees are at work in the hope that the draft of the agreement will not need much amendment when it is presented to the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission. So far nothing has arisen to cause any fear that the Interborough will at the last moment draw back.

Asheville, Tryon & Hendersonville.
"The Land of the Sky."
The air clear and dry, full of ozone, electric healing. Delightful hotels. Reached quickly by Southern Railway. Information N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave., cor 29th St.—Adv.

TO ASK GENERALS ABOUT RAY PAPERS

House Committee Wants Bliss, Edwards, Mills, and Sniffen to Tell Where Records Are.

NOT IN WAR DEPARTMENT

Gen. Edwards Must Also Explain Why Some Were Found in His Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the Department of the East, stationed at Fort Totten, has been subpoenaed to appear before the Helm Committee on Expenditures in the War Department next Monday morning to tell what he knows about the case of Major Beecher B. Ray. Gen. Bliss is one of the officers whom the Helm Committee intends interrogating before placing Major Gen. Fred C. Ainsworth, retired Adjutant General of the army, on the stand. The object of the committee is to ascertain whatever Gen. Bliss can tell what became of the missing documents and papers in the Ray case. These papers have been sent to the committee in three separate installments and keen scrutiny of them shows that the complete record has not yet been produced. This is apparent on the face of the record.

Gen. Bliss was in command of the Philippine Division of the army with headquarters at Manila in January, 1909, when Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills directed his aid de camp, Capt. Charles C. Allen of the Thirtieth Infantry, now stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco, to deliver a letter of censure to Major Ray for alleged irregularities in connection with the payment of five discharged Filipino scouts in 1907. Through Gen. Bliss this letter was forwarded to Adjt. Gen. Ainsworth to be filed with the record of Major Ray in the War Department.

Three separate charges were made against Major Ray concerning transactions as Paymaster in the Philippines in 1907, but the letter of "censure," written by direction of Gen. Mills and forwarded to Washington by Gen. Bliss, is the only one, so far as the record now before the committee shows, that found its way back to the Department at Washington.

Some of the missing papers have been found in an unused desk in the office of Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, who was in Manila in the latter part of 1907 with President Taft. It is stated that when Major Gen. Bell was relieved from duty as Chief of Staff he turned over certain papers relative to the Ray case to Gen. Edwards.

The record shows that on Nov. 4, 1907, Gen. Edwards, from Manila, sent a cablegram to Col. Frank McIntyre, Assistant Chief of the Insular Bureau, telling him to "go to J. Franklin Bell, Culver C. Sniffen, and Charles W. Whipple confidentially," and "fix it up with them so that Beecher B. Ray can be ordered at once, without exciting comment, to Chicago for station."

On the same day Col. McIntyre cabled back to Gen. Edwards that Culver C. Sniffen, now a Brigadier General, retired, residing in Washington, was "strongly opposed to returning Beecher B. Ray to the United States"; that Sniffen "says Ray is politically unreliable, and has brought the influence of Cullom and Hemenway to prevent his going to the Philippines; evidently appealed to them as friends of Cannon and Fairbanks by representations of support with his influence."

The missing records are believed by members of the Helm committee to be equally as interesting and important for the purpose of their "Grand Jury" investigation, and for that reason as many officers as are necessary will be subpoenaed in the effort to obtain the documents or discover what became of them. Undoubtedly, Gen. Edwards will be called before the committee in due time to explain why the papers found in his office were not in the files of the War Department, where they probably belong, instead of in his bureau, which is a civil bureau. Secretary Stimson had two long conferences to-day with regard to the matter, and also consulted with Judge Advocate General Crowder.

In all probability Brig. Gen. Albert Mills, now commanding the Department of the Gulf at Atlanta and assigned to duty as President of the Army War College at Washington in succession to Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, will be invited before the Helm Committee to testify. He twice wrote letters of reprimand to Major Ray, once in the Philippines and later at Atlanta, in connection with the alleged relations between Major Ray and the wife of his paymaster's clerk.

Brig. Gen. Sniffen will also be called before the committee to testify concerning a letter sent by him on Nov. 5, 1907, as Paymaster General of the Army, to Major Gen. John F. Weston, then in command of the army in the Philippines, opposing the transfer of Major Ray from Manila to Chicago.

TAX APPRAISERS' POSITION.

Put in Classified Service in 1909—Now Out of It.

Elliot H. Goodwin, Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, wrote to THE TIMES yesterday to state that the transfer tax appraisers about to be removed had been placed in the classified service, in December, 1909, before the Democratic victory of 1910, instead of thereafter as stated in yesterday's exclusive report of their impending removal. He did not state that these men, two of them at present Republican district leaders, one of them an ex-district leader and the other two active Republican politicians, had been appointed without passing any civil service examination. Mr. Goodwin, however, incorporated in his letter this statement:

"Careful scrutiny of the appointments (of their successors) when made will show whether there was anything more behind this plea (of the State Controller) for a free hand in making appointments and removals than a desire for political patronage."

NEW WOE OF LOUIS MARTIN.

Excise Department Demands His License Because of the Wiggle-Wiggle.

Louis Martin's is in trouble again. This time it is the accusation on the part of the State Excise Department that drinks are served after hours for the inspiration of dances alongside of which, says Charles Firestone, counsel for the Excise Department, the gyrations known as the bunny hug and the turkey trot are as the Victorian minuet.

Besides these dances which the Excise Department recommends for speedy suppression, the complaint filed in the Supreme Court yesterday demands that Mr. Martin should give up his liquor license, as well as the $1,800 put up for him by some surety company as a guarantee that the restaurant should be run according to law.

Mr. Martin has not filed his answer. The actual purpose of the suit will be to ascertain whether the dances which detectives will describe in court justify the revocation of Mr. Martin's right to serve liquor, provided he does not break any laws.

In the complaint the "wiggle-wiggle," as the detectives contend to have seen it performed, is described as a "dance beginning with a slow glide, after the manner of a waltz, and becoming a sinuous wiggle, more suggestive than the turkey trot."

TAVERNE LOUIS OPENING.

Carnival Spirit Catches Big Crowd in Basement of Flatiron Building.

The Taverne Louis, in the basement of the Flatiron Building, at Twenty-third Street and Broadway, had its formal opening last night with a French carnival dinner. M. Louis Bustanoby, who was one of the original owners of the Café Beaux Arts, is the proprietor.

The seating capacity of over 400 was taxed to the utmost. Favors in the shape of hats for men and mirrors and fans for the women were distributed.

An original feature of the place is its hidden chimes operated by electricity. These chimes consist of a series of large electric bells, which are played upon from time to time in unison with the music. As the bells are hidden and distributed throughout the big dining room the effect is novel. After-the-theatre parties last night caught the carnival spirit of the evening and joined in the opening festivities.

HERE'S ANOTHER RECTOR'S.

George, Son of Charles, Opens Place at Broadway and Sixtieth Street.

George Rector, until recently associated with his father, Charles Rector, in running Rector's, has opened a new restaurant at Broadway and Sixtieth Street. The new enterprise is not a hotel. The entire building is devoted to restauraunt purposes, with the upper floors divided into private dining rooms for dinner and beefsteak parties.

George Rector's own training for the restauraunt business began with an early apprenticeship in France, when he worked his way up through the departments of the Cafe de Paris.

Joe. B. Mally is with him in the new undertaking. The cuisine is intrusted to M. Maurice, formerly of the Armenonville, Paris, and of the Hotel Rector in this city.

FIRST PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY

Rhode Island to Test System in Choosing Baltimore Delegates.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 20.—The Democratic State Central Committee has decided to choose the ten Rhode Island delegates to the Baltimore Convention by the direct primary system, and the ten alternates will be elected in the same way. The primaries will be held on May 31.

This eliminates the old State Convention form of choosing delegates, and it will be the first time Presidential delegates have ever been elected in this manner in this State.

Carefully selected grain
Pot-still distillation
Years in sherry casks
Distillery bottling

are the factors that give the

Distinctive Purity
Seductive Mellowness
Characteristic Uniformity
Individual Quality

which, for 132 years, have clung to

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

MISSOURI ALL FOR CLARK.

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 20.—Thirty-six votes for Speaker Champ Clark as a Presidential candidate at Baltimore were assured by the action of the State Convention here to-day. The only serious opposition to the slate agreed upon by the party leaders came from David A. Ball of Bowling Green, a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination, who fought all the afternoon against what he called "gag rule" and was finally beaten.

The delegation at large, each delegate having half a vote, comprises United States Senators Stone and Reed; ex-Gov. Dockery, Stephens, and Francis, William T. Kemper, Gilbert S. Barbee, and Judge Virgil Rule. Each of the sixteen Congressional districts elected two delegates to the National Convention. The delegation was instructed to vote for Champ Clark for President on every ballot taken at Baltimore.

References to ex-President Roosevelt as a possible Republican candidate were a feature of the day's proceedings. The convention cheered wildly a statement by State Chairman Shannon that "we can lick Roosevelt as easily as the Roosevelt people say we can lick Taft."

In his address W. S. Cowherd, permanent convention Chairman, predicted that "if Mr. Roosevelt should be the nominee of the Republican Party that party would never again nominate a candidate for President," and declared that "the insurgents would make of President Taft the sacrificial goat of the Republican Party." He added:

"As long as the people of the United States believe in a republic, as long as they cherish free government as better then great riches, no man will be selected to a third term as President of the United States."

RICE
Sensible Food

A Rice diet pays, both in health and pocket.

Of greater food value than meat, digests in one-fourth the time, and costs much less.

Rice solves the "high cost of living."

HOTEL ASTOR RICE
is very finest quality
Cleaned, Uncoated, Absolutely Pure White Head Rice

Packed only in orange-color bag with our signature.

10c per lb. at good grocers

B. FISCHER & CO.
Importers New York

HOTEL ASTOR RICE
UNCOATED
ABSOLUTELY PURE
B. Fischer & Co.

Same High Quality as Hotel Astor Coffee

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw

Your particular chimney problem studied by experts, and estimates given without charge. The work is undertaken with this understanding:

We will not accept payment unless successful.

Kitchen ventilating systems, preventing cooking odors.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
212 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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ELSINORE
The "*Quality*" Typewriter Paper

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL · MILLINERY · FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES *and* JUNIORS

This is not a "high-priced store." While we do not sell *Tailor-made Costumes* for less than fifty dollars, we give *much more actual value* at that price than you can obtain elsewhere.

This applies with equal force to every other kind of Outergarment—*Dresses, Frocks, Gowns, Wraps, Coats, Blouses* and *Millinery*—at *whatever price* you wish to pay.

This store has been aptly termed "The Real Paris Shop of America"—for here you will find the *most advanced styles* of the foremost artists of Europe. We carry only the *higher grades*, eliminating the so-called popular lines—which can never be separated from the commonplace.

We invite your careful inspection and comparison of our Spring Models and materials—the most noteworthy gathering, we believe, in this country, comprising every new foreign idea worthy of discriminating women's attention.

Tailor-made Costumes are shown in a wide range of effective new styles and materials, *at $50*. The showing of *Suits* at higher prices is equally attractive—beautiful *Tailor-made Two-piece Costumes at $65, $75, $85 and upwards* furnish the broadest possible scope for selection. *Almost all of the styles are exclusive with this house*—so obvious and decided an advantage that we need not dwell upon it.

In *Gowns* and *Wraps* for every occasion and in *Blouses* and *Millinery* the Gidding Salons literally *bring Paris to the very door of New York women.*

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

This Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South
Concluding session of
The Yerkes Collection

On View To-Morrow (Washington's Birthday)
A Valuable Collection of
Relics and Souvenirs of
General Lafayette
Chiefly connected with the War of Independence
Unrestricted public sale
On Thursday Afternoon, February 29
Beginning at 3 o'clock.
—also—
An Extraordinary Collection of
The Arts of Persia and Asia Minor
To be sold by order of the experts
Messrs. Kouchakji Frères
On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Afternoons,
February 26th, 27th, and 28th, at 2:30 o'clock.
The sales will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

CRICHTON BROS.
Silversmiths of London

Old English Silver
At London Prices

A large consignment of OLD ENGLISH SILVER suitable FOR HOUSEHOLD and DECORATIVE PURPOSES has just been received from our London House.

636 Fifth Avenue Corner 51st St.
LONDON: 22 OLD BOND STREET

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8 DAY
LEVER ESCAPEMENT
BOX CHRONOMETER
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A NEW WALTHAM
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The latest and best chronometer achievement—a long step in advance.

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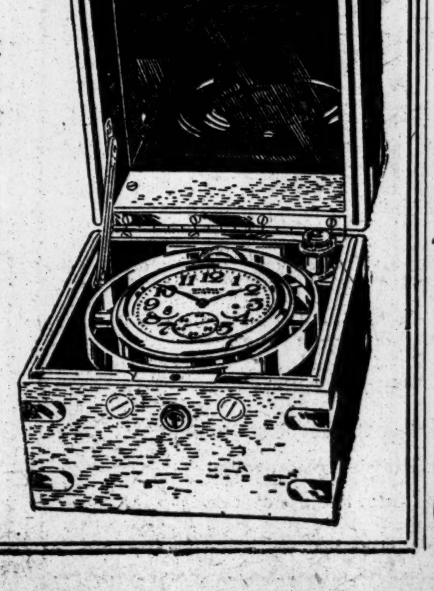

Perhaps Drink Is the Reason

If you find yourself losing your grip, if your capacity for work or recreation is lessening, if your brain is losing its keenness, your muscles their strength and your nerves their steadiness—in short, if you do not feel any more that keen joy of living which results from perfect health—stop and think! Is drink the cause? The poison gradually undermines and breaks down every part of the system. The organs become dependent upon false stimulation and an almost irresistible craving is created.

OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT will enable you to free yourself from this craving. It is a simple, sane, quickly effective method of aiding nature to throw off the poison and re-establish normal conditions. It involves no publicity, causes no suffering, has no injurious after-effects, and will not necessitate a break in your business or social duties. Let us explain further. Call in person, telephone Columbus 6495, or mail this coupon:

Oppenheimer Treatment
317 W. 57th St., New York.

Kindly send, under plain wrapper, the details of your treatment. This is strictly confidential and puts me under no obligation. (7)

Name..............................

Address..............................

Don't wait any longer to put a Victrola in your home.

Call at any of our ***three sales rooms***, pick out a **$200 Victrola**, and arrange to place your name on our list of **charge customers.** This convenience doesn't add anything to the cost of the instrument you buy. You can **pay at your own convenience** and all the while you can be listening to operatic stars, world famed soloists and all the popular music of the day.

We should be ***glad*** to have the opportunity of demonstrating this **wonderful instrument** for you. Call at any of our three sales rooms, where you will find on display **every model** made by the **Victor** factory, and the largest assortment of **Victor Records** found in the United States.

Victrolas from $15 up
Victor Records, 60c. up.

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Authorized Victor Factory Distributors
27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
400 Fifth Ave., at 37th St.
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Sixth Ave. 19th to 20th Street New York

Special
1,200 New 1912
Wash Suits for Boys

Sample lots of $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 & $3.50 Suits at **$1.00**

A great many are made of the celebrated **"Hyde-grade" Cloths** Galatea, Repp, Percales and imported materials—all the most attractive colorings that are suitable for boys from 2 1-2 to 8 years.

Styles are the Military Russian, or the Russian with sailor collar.

You'll buy 1-2 a dozen of these suits when you see what we are offering for $1.00.

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6th Ave., 19th to 20th St.

A CAZIN PAINTING SOLD FOR $8,700

"Moonlight at Midnight" Brings Highest Price at Sale of Yerkes Pictures.

TOTAL RETURNS, $104,710

Include Pictures of Several Estates—Potter's "Wishing God Speed," Bought by Yerkes for $4,000, Brings $600.

The concluding sale of the pictures belonging to the estate of Mary Adelaide Yerkes, estate of Isaac Stern, and to Guy R. Bolton, Charles B. Lawson, J. H. Stanford, and Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde, under the aucpices of the American Art Association, at the Plaza last evening brought a total of $104,710, making for the two evenings $137,220.

The highest price of the evening was for a Cazin from the Yerkes collection, "Moonlight at Midnight," a picture bought from the studio of the artist. It was an unusual Cazin, being in soft dull tones, a scene at Abbeville, in France, picturesque houses rising out of the water of the little River Somme, a little foliage showing here and there from the walled gardens, the reflections of the buildings in the water in the soft Summer night, and a few stars in the deep blue sky. It brought $8,700, going to W. W. Seaman, agent.

One of theinteresting sales of the evening was Paulus Potter's "Wishing Godspeed," a panel 10¾ inches by 15, which went to F. Kleinberger for $600. This was an authentic picture, signed and dated 1650, and was bought by the Yerkes in Paris for $4,0000. It shows aman on horseback, dressed in red, wearing a large feathered hat, to whom a man holding a glass of wine is wishing "Godspeed." There is another horseman and a village in the distance and a couple of cows in the scene. It was considered one of the cheapest pictures of the sale, and woulu not have been high, it was said, at $5,000.

A large picture by Sir Thomas Lawrence, a full length figure of Lady Maria Oglander, belonging to Mrs. Hyde, went to the Blakeslee Galleries for $7,100. There was spirited bidding for Tocque's "Portrait of the Duchesse De Fontange," another Hyde picture, which went to Capt. De Lamar, for $2,500. and the same buyer paid $3,050 for "Love's Missile," by Alma-Tadema.

Following is a list of pictures, artists, buyers, and prices over $500:

Miss Ada Rehan as Lady Teazle—Jan Van Beers; W. Henry	650
"Wishing God Speed"—Paulus Potter; F. Kleinberger	600
Le Lecon de Chant—Giovanni Boldini; N. Knoedler & Co.	775
Sunset—Alexander H. Wyant; William Macbeth	800
A Connecticut Hillside—Henry W. Ranger; Mr. Le Maire	620
The Reclining Venus—Titian; Braning	325
Fete Champetre; Watteau; Mrs. George T. Johns	4,500
San Giorgio Maggiore—Francesco Guardi; R. Ederheimer	550
Les Jeunes Amants—Fragonard; R. Ederheimer	1,800
A Gray Day—Alexander H. Wyant; William Macbeth	1,450
Autumnal Evening—J. Francis Murphy; O. Bernet, agent	1,700
Blindman's Buff—Meyer von Bremen; D. G. Dery	1,200
Love's Missile—Laurenz Alma-Tadema; Capt. J. R. De Lamar	3,050
Venice from the Giardinetto—Martin Rico; M. Knoedler & Co.	1,100
September Afternoon—J. Francis Murphy; A. H. Cosden	1,375
A Summer Afternoon—Alexander H. Wyant; Otto Bernet, agent	3,500
Landscape with Cottage and Church—Hobbema; R. Ederheimer	500
Landscape—Alexander H. Wyant; W. W. Seaman, agent	3,100
Chiron and Achilles—Raphaele Santi; R. H. Lorenz	650
The Letter—Alfred Stevens; Knoedler & Co.	500
Venus et Amour Endoremis; Francois Boucher; C. Crider	650
La Joconde. or Portrait of a Woman—Diaz; I. W. Rogers	525
Russian Street Scene at Night—Kowalski; D. G. Dery	650
Portrait of Sir James Innes-Ker, Duke of Roxburghe—Sir Henry Raeburn; Otto Bernet, agent	700
Marshland—Corot; Mrs. M. Lewis	4,450
The Approaching Shower—Constant Troyon; Otto Bernet, agent	3,500
A Fontainebleau Clearing—Theodore Rousseau; J. N. Rogers	1,300
Showery—George Inness; Henri Schultheis	1,600
Waterford—Robert C. Minor; W. W. Seaman, agent	560
The Proposal—Defregger; C. A. Du Bois	3,750
Sermon sur l'Abstinence—Vibert; L. A. Lanthier	2,900
Diana at Rest—Frederick Ballard Williams; Harrison Williams	725
Near Southampton—Thomas Moran; Otto Bernet, agent	2,000
"Moonlight at Midnight"—Cazin; W. W. Seaman, agent	8,700
Cupid and Butterfly—Bouguereau; John N. Willys	3,100
A Burgomeister—Van Mierevelt; Blakeslee Galleries	2,100
Madame Vallier—Van Mierevelt; M. G. Ormand	650
Portrait of the Duchess de Fontagne—Louis Tocque; Capt. J. R. De La Mar	2,500
The Grand Canal—Canaletto; Henry Schultheis	560
L'Amour Vaincu—Natoire; Mrs. George T. Johns	1,150
Portrait of La Comtesse de Parabere—Nattier; Otto Bernet, agent	5,100
Lady Marie Oglander—Sir Thomas Lawrence; Blakeslee Galleries	7,100

A set of 300 beautiful sketches in frames by Jan Van Beers went to David Belasco for $060. The Corot, belonging to J. Henry Stanford of London, which sold last evening for $4,450, was purchased in London thirty-two years ago for 1,800 guineas, about $6,500.

Capt. De Lamar was one of the biggest buyers at the sale of Mrs. Yerkes's art properties at the American Art Galleries in the afternoon, making several thousand dollars' worth of purchases. Other purchasers were Mrs. George Arent, James J. Everson, Jr., D. G. Dery, J. C. Mills, Mrs. E. D. Hawkins, Mrs. Peter W. Rouss, David Warfield, and F. A. Vanderlip. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

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A VAN MARCK BRINGS $3,000.

Mrs. Morgenthau Pays $165 for a Ivory Tankard at Fischer Sale.

The returns for the Victor G. Fischer (Washington) sale at the Anderson Galleries last evening were $12,840. "On the Cliffs," by Van Marck,, a picture showing cattle, a horse, and boats, was bought on order for $3,000. Ziem's "The Quay at Marseilles," also bought on order, went for $1,250. "The Lace Makers," by Joseph Claude Bail, brought $1,350; Trouilleberg's "By the Lake," sold for $750; H. E. Stoehr paid $625 for "The Cascade," by Fritz Thaulow; C. Fliermaus gave $555 for Josef Israel's "Going to Market"; "Landscape with Cattle," by J. Whitelaw Hamilton, brought $600, and Harrison Williams paid $260 for "In the Harvest Field," by L'Hermitte.

A set of bronze mantel garniture brought one of the high prices at the afternoon session of the sale, being sold on order for $325. Mrs. Henry Morgenthau paid $165 for a beautiful ivory tankard, nineteenth century German, the passing of Venus and Mars on a triumphal car, drawn by four lions and led by a satyr attended by nymphs and amorini, in fine carving on the body, a herald standing on the cover and the draped body of a nymph forming the handle. It is 18½ inches high. D. G. Dery paid $105 for a French cosmographic clock, and an ormulu clock, Louis XV. style, brought $106. The returns for the afternoon were $2,680. The sale continues this afternoon and evening.

PLEAS TOUCH SURROGATE.

He Grants Order in Which Romance, Ambition, and Tragedy Figure.

Romance, ambition, and tragedy pass in review before Surrogate Cohalan in petitions for allowances from various estates. Each makes its appeal and the Surrogate has granted an order in the three cases which came before him this week.

In the first Frances Hart, formerly Farley, asked the Surrogate to allow her $600 to start housekeeping with her husband, Preston J. Hart, Jr. Mrs. Hart told the Surrogate that she was 19 years old and had been recently married. She owns the house at 332 East Fifty-seventh Street, worth $16,000, the annual rental receipts from which are $900. The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company is her guardian. Before her marriage Mrs. Hart lived witn her aunt, Susannah Blamey, at 5 Riverview Terrace. She did not tell her present address. The Surrogate signed the order for her guardian to pay over the money, with which she will establish a home of her own.

In the second case Richard A. Mills, a porter for the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City, and his sixteen-year-old daughter, Lillian C. Mills, asked the Surrogate to allow them to spend $25 a [illegible]th out of a legacy of $1,059.93 which [illegible] daughter receives under the will of [illegible] aunt, Annie C. Smith. The girl is a [illegible]ent in high school and is anxious not only to get a general education, but to develop her musical talents. Her father has six other children and would be unable to gratify his daughter's ambition without the allowance.

Mrs. Lena Kallenberg, whose husband was accidentally killed, leaving her with three littl ehalf orphans, the youngest 3 and the eldest 7, told the Surrogate that all she had in the world was $7,250, which she received from a jury verdict against Charles Finkelstein for their father's death. She asked to be allowed to spend $7.50 a week for the care of her children.

TRIO OF MINISTERS MARRY.

Ordered to Brazil, They Take Precautions Against Loneliness.

The German Lutheran Mission decided two months ago that four ministers from the Pilger House, in State Street, who look after immigrants on their arrival here, should go to Port Allegie in Rio Grande del Sul, Brazil, by the Lamport & Holt liner Vasari, which sailed yesterday. Two cabins were reserved accordingly for the Revs. Theodor Gholke, Paul Klein, Elvria Hegner, and H. A. Weinrich.

A month ago the Rev. Mr. Gholke called at the steamship office and stated that as he had just been married he would require a separate cabin for himself and wife. A week later the Rev. Mr. Paul Klein called at the office and related a similar story. A week ago the third minister, the Rev. Mr. Elvria Hegner, was married, and when the Vasari sailed for Brazil yesterday the Rev. H. A. Weinrich occupied a cabin all by himself, as he had decided to remain single for a time at least.

DEFINING A TENEMENT.

Aldermen Propose to Put All Apartment Houses in Tenement Class.

The Republican and Fusion Aldermen held a caucus before the meeting of the board yesterday and decided to press an amendment to the Building Code covering the points involved in the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in which an apartment house is distinguished legally from a tenement. The proposed amendment, which provided that all houses containing more than one family, or known as apartment houses, be regarded as tenement houses and be subjected to the same requirements, was approved by the caucus, but when it came up in the board Alderman Dowling thought there should be a public hearing on the subject. It was therefore referred to the Building Code Committee.

NEW ITALIAN HOSPITAL

To be Built at Eighty-fourth Street and the East River.

An entire block fronting on the East River, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets, has been purchased for a new hospital, designed to care for the large number of Italian residents of the city. The property was bought by the East Eighty-third Street Company, of which Dr. Charles V. Paterno is President. Associated with Dr. Paterno are a number of wealthy Italians in the city. The proposed hospital, Dr. Paterno explained yesterday, will not, however, be restricted to Italian patients.

The new hospital will be a six or seven story building, containing wards for 600 beds, and will be equipped with the latest surgical and sanitary appliances. Work will begin, it is said, within a few months. The cost of the hospital when completed will be about $1,000,000.

CHALONER'S PLEA EXCLUDED.

Judge Holt Rules Upon Questions of Law Only in Proceedings.

Evidence as to the sanity of John Armstrong Chaloner of Virginia was excluded yesterday from the action he is bringing in the district court for the recovery of the control of his person and property in this State. Judge Holt declared he would accept testimony solely as to the regularity of the appointment of Thomas T. Sherman as the committee of the plaintiff's person, and declared that as the State Supreme Court had declared Chaloner insane it was that court which should be asked to revise its judgment.

Counsel for Chaloner attempted to show that in order to test the regularity of the appointment of the original committee, Prescott Hall Butler, the question of the plaintiff's sanity at the time of his commitment to Bloomingdale must be considered, but the court held otherwise.

The depositions and exhibits which the plaintiff hopes to use in the case filled a trunk and two large suit cases. Frederick A. Ware continued his opening address for Chaloner. He said that though his client used only half a room in the asylum and was practically a vegetarian he had to pay $100 a week. Only two of his relatives visited him during his incarceration—Mrs. Elizabeth Chanler Chapman and his brother, William Astor Chanler.

EXCHANGE BOOKS UP AT BUTTER INQUIRY

Records for Last Ten Years Introduced at Opening of John Doe Proceedings.

TWO OFFICERS ON STAND

Produce Men's Counsel Barred from Cross-examining Witnesses—Mr. De Ford Smiles at His Protest.

The John Doe proceedings before Magistrate Daniel Murphy to determine whether there is evidence that members of the New York Mercantile Exchange have attempted to make a combination in this country to regulate the supply and cost of butter began yesterday afternoon on the second floor of the Criminal Court Building. Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford spent two hours introducing the exchange's books of record which chronicle its routine doings for the last ten years.

Mr. De Ford admitted that the officers of the exchange had turned the books over to him willingly and had apparently given him every oportunity to familiarize himself with their organization.

A large number of members of the exchange, including President Edward A. Martin, Supt. Henry, and Secretary James E. Lasher, was present at the opening of the proceedings. The exchange's counsel, Franklin Taylor, was also in attendance, but both Magistrate Murphy and Mr. De Ford told Mr. Taylor that to allow him to take part in the proceedings and cross-examine witnesses was contrary to precedent.

"Nominally these are John Doe proceedings," protested Mr. Taylor, "but every one knows that the defendants are tho New York Mercantile Exchange and its members."

Mr. Taylor complained that he had not had time to prepare an argument on this point, and Magistrate Murphy said he would listen to his plea this afternoon.

Exchange Chartered in 1874.

Secretary Lasher of the exchange was the first witness called. Mr. De Ford read from a series of State records, which showed that the present New York Mercantile Exchange was first organized and chartered in 1874 as the Butter and Egg Exchange. Its name was changed a year or two later to the American Exchange. It assumed its present name under State legislative enactment in 1882, its object being to "provide a room to foster trade, diffuse information, establish friendly relations in the trade, and defend the trade from outside exactions."

Supt. Henry was then called. He testified that he had been in the employ of the exchange since 1890 and that he kept all its books and records. He identified books containing the minutes of the exchange's Executive Committee, and its butter, egg trade, and traffic committees extending back over a period of about ten years, saying that he had written the minutes himself.

"Do the minutes as you have written them in these books correspond with what actually occurred at the meeting?" Mr. De Ford asked in each case, always receiving an affirmative reply.

Mr. De Ford noticed that the speeches of the various incoming and outgoing Presidents of the exchange were pasted into the books from long newspaper clippings, the original speeches having been handed out to reporters by Mr. Henry in typewritten form.

"Did the Presidents ever really make those speeches?" Mr. De Ford demanded.

"Yes, they made them all," Mr. Henry replied.

Firm Memberships Forbidden.

Mr. Henry testified that only individuals, not firms, may become members of the exchange. In order to become a member, each individual must buy a certificate from some one already a member and willing to sell out. Members must be regularly proposed, seconded, and posted, and must prove sound financial standing. Magistrate Murphy then adjourned the hearing until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Taylor made this statement after the hearing adjourned:

"An attempt is being made to prevent the New York Mercantile Exchange from having any say in this proceeding. This is contrary to law and the elementary spirit of fair play.

"The exchange invites a full, fair, and lawful investigation of any and all matters which may concern anti-trust laws; but the public doesn't want any one-sided affair. The whole truth; not simply a misleading part of it, should be known.

"The defendant has been squarely charged by the complaint with being in a conspiracy with designated persons to unlawfully restrict competition in prices. It is ready to meet that charge, in a free and open fight; but doesn't propose to be thrown, bound and gagged, into the arena, for the sport of a Roman populace. American institutions won't stand for that sort of thing. It was submitted to in the so-called ice trust investigation, and gain in the initial proceedings in the Willett case, but it is without authority of law and will not be tolerated here."

Mr. Taylor's statement was received by Magistrate Murphy and Mr. De Ford with broad smiles.

THREE NEW PETERS STORES.

Fifteen Food Staples to be Sold To-day at Cut Prices.

Three new supply stations will be opened by the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters and D. C. Imboden to-day in their fight to reduce the cost of living. Fifteen food staples will be offered for sale at greatly reduced prices.

The new stores are at 236 East 116th Street, open from 9 A. M. to 12 noon; 219 East Seventy-third Street, open from 1 to 4 P. M., and 203 East Sixty-third Street, open from 5 to 8 P. M. Dr. Peters will not be on hand, however, as he is at present on a lecturing tour, and the business will be conducted by his assistant, Mr. Imboden.

GAYNOR PHYSICIAN'S SUIT.

Dr. Arlitz Entitled to Only $2,500, Says Corporation Counsel.

Corporation Counsel Watson said yesterday that in his opinion Dr. William J. Arlitz of Hoboken, who has brought suit against Mayor Gaynor to recover $13,000 for services rendered following the attempt upon the Mayor's life, was entitled to only $2,500.

"The Board of Aldermen passed upon and audited the bill of Dr. Arlitz, who claimed $7,500, allowing him $2,500," he said. "Dr. Arlitz was the house physician or surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, where the Mayor was taken in a grave emergency. Dr. Arlitz was not employed by the Mayor or the friends of the Mayor. He was merely found there, with some official connection with the hospital, and in that way had, or seemed to have, a connection with the case. Notwithstanding this, I understand that Arlitz was the first of all the physicians to send in his bill, the amount of which was about 50 per cent. in excess of the bills of the New York surgeons of great prestige and eminence, such as Drs. Stewart, Brewer, and Dowd, one of whom was in constant attendance at the hospital during the entire time the Mayor was there.

"I am sure this action of Dr. Arlitz was brought without consultation with the hospital authorities proper, and I should doubt if it would be approved by them. The good sisters of St. Mary's Hospital are not mercenaries. They did, of course, accept gratefully, though without the slightest solicitation, the fund raised by the citizens of New York as a thanksgiving offering to the hospital which had cared for Mayor Gaynor, and also the endowment of a bed in Mayor Gaynor's name.

"While I am not an expert in the matter of physicians' bills, I should say that the Board of Aldermen had allowed Dr. Arlitz all he should have, or will ever get, for that matter."

Mr. Watson said he had not been in communication with the Mayor on the subject and that, as the suit was unofficial, he did not think that it would be referred to him in any way.

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'CENDRILLON,' THE FAIRY OPERA, GIVEN

First Performance Here of Massenet's Work, with Miss Teyte as Cinderella.

MARY GARDEN THE PRINCE

An Excellent Representation of an Agreeable but Not Exciting Work —Mmes. Berat and Dufau.

Cendrillon	Maggie Teyte
Mme. De Le Haltiere	Louise Berat
The Prince	Mary Garden
The Fairy	Jennie Dufau
Noemie	Mabel Riegelman
Dorothee	Marie Cavan
Pandolfe	Hector Dufranne
The King	Gustave Huberdeau
Dean of the Faculty	Francesco Daddi
Master of Amusements	Desire Defrere
The Prime Minister	Constantin Nicolay
Voix du Heraut	Charles Meyer
Premiere Danseuse Etoile	Rosina Galli
General Musical Director	Cleofonte Campanini

Mr. Dippel, carrying on the Massenet tradition that he inherited from Mr. Hammerstein, who invented it and developed it as an operatic manager with so much success, produced Massenet's "Cendrillon" at the second pefromance of the Chicago-Philadelphia Opera Company last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. It was the first performance in New York, though it had been given earlier in the Winter by Mr. Dippel's company both in Chicago and in Philadelphia. New York, however, came perilously near hearing it twice, about eight years ago, on the visit of the New Orleans Opera Company that gave a few performances at the Casino and then faded away. "Cendrillon" was announced, but the company had dissolved before the dates were reached.

The audience was large, though far from as large as that which greeted the company at its first appearance last week. It gave evidences of pleasure at the performance that did not break through the boundary line of decorum or even rise often to the pitch of enthusiasm.

The special department of statistical science devoted to Massenet shows that "Cendrillon" is his fifteenth opera, and the eleventh of his operas to be heard in New York. It has already a respectable age in the tale of the prolific French composer's works, for it was first produced in Paris on May 24, 1899. It is called on the title page a "Fairy Tale in Four Acts and Six Tableaux," the intention being doubtless to disabuse any who might expect to hear a "grand opera," or even an "opéra comique," of the idea that they would find either in this work. The librettist was Henri Cain, who has since won fame as a dramatist, but who up to that time had not even attempted an operatic libretto. The two collaborators have denied that they were in the least turned toward this fairy tale as a subject for operatic treatment by the great success of "Hänsel und Gretel," that made its appearance not long before "Cendrillon," though M. Adolphe Jullien, a keen observer, remarks that "Massenet generally knows which way the wind is blowing, and never tries to go counter to it," and remembers that he was shrewdly suspected of finding the suggestion for "La Navarraise" in the great success of "Cavalleria Rusticana."

Based on Fairy Tale.

The point is of little moment, especially as there can be no suggestion of any similarity of means or method of treatment between the German and the French fairy opera. "Cendrillon" is ,of course based on the tale of Charles Perrault, the delightful seventeenth century story teller, to whom the world owes so much for its fairy tales. It appears in the opera that Cinderella's real name is Lucette; that her wicked stepmother is Mme. de la Haltière, and her own father M. Pandolfe. Everything in the story takes its familiar course till after Cinderella's return from the ball at which she has had so brilliant a success. The stepmother and step-sisters, furious at their failure to attract the notice of Prince Charming, indulge in high words, and M. Pandolfe, wearied of the strife in his home, announces his intention of leaving it with his daughter and withdrawing to his old farm. But Cinderella, disheartened, in despair of ever seeing the Prince again, steals out of the house to die under the Fairies' Oak Tree. Thither comes also the Prince, likewise in despair of ever seeing Cinderella again, who had escaped so suddenly at the stroke of 12; and he, too, is seeking death. Though unaware of each other's presence, both invoke Fairy Godmother to the same effect, and she, seeing the two so near and each intending to die for the other, parts the curtain of verdure that separates them, and as they are united puts them to sleep with her magic wand.

In the last act, Cinderella, no longer a servant in her step-mother's house, is in the country watched by her solicitous father. She is recovering from a long illness, troubled by many strange dreams about fairies, slippers, and the Prince, that came upon her after he had found her lying unconscious under the oak tree. Then comes the trial to discover the owner of the glass slipper left behind at the ball by the damsel who had so enraptured the Prince, and the triumph of Cinderella, whom alone it fits.

"Cendrillon" is untroubled by symbolism, allegory, mysticism, or any other of the modern operatic "arrière pensées." It is frankly a fairy story, most innocently set to music, and its characters are the good and bad old friends of the tale, who act exactly as they do there and represent nothing else but themselves. The librettist has had, perhaps, to elaborate some of the incidents of "Cinderella" a good deal to make an opera out of the story. Some of them are spread a little thin. The story finds its climax in the third act in the reunion of the two lovers under the fairy godmother's wand; and the last act, representing the search for the owner of the glass slipper, its success, and the second reunion of the lovers, makes a rather perfunctory ending to correspond with the tradition of the fairy story. And yet a fairy story must end in this way, and they must live happily forever after! M. Pandolfe turns to the audience and says, "Here all ends well, you see," and the chorus gives the old-fashioned epilogue, "And so we end our play. We have all done our best to entice you away into fairyland blest."

Has a Human Interest.

But with all its simplicity of motive, "Cendrillon" has a human interest, even adult human interest, and a real charm. The librettist was skillful in his elaboration of the characters, motives, and situations provided for him by the delightful Perrault, and has given a succession of scenes, vivacious, pathetic, tender, and mirthful, always sympathetic; and he has also, naturally, taken thought of the possibilities of spectacular treatment which the scenes at court and the doings of the fairies suggest. The spectacle, in truth, has to bear a considerable part in maintaining the interest of this opera.

"Cendrillon" is another and a conspicuous example added to many presented before of Massenet's mastery of his trade of operatic composition. He had, it must be confessed, little inspiration to put into this work. There is nothing in this music that bears any sign that it was beating at his heart, clamoring at the portals of his soul for utterance to the world. Massenet, however, is one who "hath a mint of phrases in his brain," and its coinage is reasonably sound. The dexterity and skill with which he has written this music,, with which he has made it express the characters and fit the situations, the variety, contrast, effectiveness, appropriateness that it all has, are something to admire. It is music which has, perhaps, at no point any sweeping power or real intensity, any vivid emotional force, any really great beauty of any sort. With all its finish and efficiency of workmanship, there is almost something sketchy about much of it. And yet it is agreeable, and almost always has something characteristic, something that engages and interests the listener, and is not unworthy of his attention.

There is little attempt to express the naïveté of childhood, that might be expected to have suggested itself to the composer as a means to his end in treating this fairy tale. Nor has Massenet sought to embody in it any of that folk song element that is so conspicuous in "Hänsel und Gretel," and that gives that fairy opera so much of its distinctive charm.

On the other hand, he has taken advantage of numerous opportunities for pleasing and picturesque musical episodes, diversions from the main course of the drama. There is the little concert for lute, viola d'amore and "crystal flute," which fails to charm the Prince at the outset of the second act, though it has a quaint old-world flavor. There are pleasing orchestral movements—somewhat lacking in pungency and flavor, notwithstanding some interesting rhythmic traits —when the various delegations of doctors, courtiers, noble daughters, players of the "mandora"—a larger mandolin—the Florentine dancer, enter to do their best to move and divert the Prince. The courtiers all unite to dance the "rigadoon," also pleasantly.

Comic Scenes are Lively.

Massenet's comic scenes are bustling and lively, as in the opening of the opera, where the stepmother is scolding the servants, and where the messengers come with the ball dresses; and there is humor in the condescending phrases of pity when the courtiers have failed to make the Prince take notice. The fairy music is delicate and graceful without having any very distinct originality; it recalls in a way Mendelssohn and Berlioz, whose methods have become traditional. The Fairy Queen, after the fashion of most fairy queens, is addicted to florid song, and has many brilliant passages of this sort to sing. And this, at least, is one point that gives "Cendrillon" an unusual distinction among modern operas, whose composers have, as one man, rejected vocal coloratura as a means of expression.

Much of the music that Cinderella has to sing is tender, simple in outline, appropriate to the gentle and winning personality that is represented. Where Massenet most leaves a void is in his musical expression of the ardent passion of the Prince and of Cinderella for each other. Perhaps he found a hurtling vehemence, even a contained intensity of emotion, misplaced in these situations. At all events there is little glow of passion in the music at the meeting of Prince Charming and Cinderella at the ball—even when they are discreetly left alone —and again in their second meeting under the fairies' oak tree, and the brief moment that brings them together at the end.

One thing that never fails the composer is his fine and sensitive feeling for orchestral color, the power to present his music in an orchestral garb that seems the inevitable vesture of his ideas. And so in this work in which the stroke is always so light, the hand so sketchily free, the orchestration is light, fluent, transparent, and at the same time abounding in the fortunate touches in which he is so facile.

A Good Performance.

The performance of "Cendrillon" was good; it might have gone with somewhat more spirit and vigor, but it reflected credit upon Mr. Dippel's organization and especially emphasized his possession in the company of a number of excellent women singers who had not before been heard in opera here. Chief among these was Miss Maggie Teyte, the Cendrillon. She doubtless has stronger rôles; but she culd hardly have been introduced to the New York operatic public under more prepossessing circumstances. She is admirably adapted for the part in both appearance and voice. It calls for no profound histrionic art; but it needs innate grace and simplicity and charm, a certain wistful eagerness and sincerity of pathos. Exactly these qualities she showed in a way to win the heart. She sang the music with equal success. Her voice had been heard here earlier in the season in a song recital. It sounded to even better advantage in this opera. It is a voice of light quality, with a more than usual penetration and carrying power, more than usual expressiveness and color. It has beauty, and it is used with a fine art of vocalism that rejoices the judicious ear.

Miss Garden took the part of Prince Charming, written for a soprano voice. Her valorous press agents have been giving assurance that the part, while not so long as that of Cendrillon, is more "effective." By some strange miscalculation of its significance, Miss Garden did not succeed even in making it seem so. She seldom fails to perceive and to utilize the dramatic possibilities that are offered her. She makes a sufficiently striking figure of the Prince; she represents his profound impassivity and indifference to all that is intended to beguile him. But when Cinderella appears—she "whom he has seemed to be expecting," according to the directions of the score—the pose, the mask, hardly change. There is little of ecstacy in his gaze, little of adoration in his tones when he is with her, little of "feverish anxiety" at her loss when she flees. It is a pity that Miss Garden's great resource of facial play and of all the shades of emotional suggestion are not more profitably employed. The music seems to be comparatively favorable for her voice, and she succeeds in singing it better than she does some other music.

Mr. Dufranne is admirably fitted with the part of M. Pandolfe, which he presents with a rich and unctuous humor, with a heartiness and humanity that are most sympathetic. He is a fine figure of a French gentleman of the olden time. And his singing of the music is excellent. His voice, especially after his first scene, sounded noble, rich, and of a finely modulated power.

The newcomers in the cast among the women singers are welcome additions. Louise Bérat, as the wicked stepmother, is an excellent comedienne, who makes the most of the opportunities that fall to her, and she is, moreover, an excellent singer. Miss Jennie Dufau has a difficult task in the Fairy Godmother. There is need of a light and brilliant coloratura soprano voice, of a skillful and spontaneous manner of singing, and in these respects, while her art is not of the highest in a most exacting field, it is quite acceptable. Miss Mabel Riegelman and Miss Marie Cavan are well placed as the two hateful step-daughters.

"Cendrillon" is a difficult opera to mount, and Mr. Dippel's forces cope with it with a good deal of success. The architectural splendors of the palace might be more splendid and there might be a greater gorgeousness in the scenes which call for spectacular display. The representation of the great oak tree where the fairies dwell has a striking solidity and spaciousness. There are a number of transformations that call for expert management of scenery and lights, and these were made successfully.

There must, as always, be praise for Mr. Campanini's vigilant, spirited, and well-finished reading of the score and for the excellence of the musical ensemble and the singing of the chorus.

The Volpe Symphony Orchestra.

The Volpe Symphony Orchestra gave its third subscription concert last evening in Carnegie Hall. The orchestral numbers included Mozart's symphony in E flat, Goldmark's "Sakuntala" overture, the arrangement for orchestra of a number of Grieg's pianoforte pieces into a "lyric suite," and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Capriccio Espagnol." Mr. Albert Spalding was the soloist. He played Bach's E major concerto for violin and Saint-Saen's "Rondo Capriccioso."

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Miss Teyte Sails for Europe to-day.

Miss Maggie Teyte, having appeared last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House for the first time with the Chicago-Philadelphia company in "Cendrillon," will sail to-day on the Olympic. Miss Teyte has made two appearances in New York, the other having been in concert. She has been heard in opera, however, in Chicago and Philadelphia.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles Frohman has arranged with Sir Arthur Wing Pinero to produce his latest comedy, "The Mind-the-Paint-Girl," in New York on Sept. 2.

Mrs. Fiske's company in "Lady Patricia" will include Leslie Faber, Shelley Hall, Henry Stephenson, Ernest Stallard, Cyril Young, Lewis Howard, Emily Fitzroy, and Maud Gilbert.

Winthrop Ames has engaged Edith Wynn Matthison for the principal role in Charles Rann Kennedy's play, "The Terrible Meek," that will be presented at the first of the special matinees to be given at the Little Theatre. Sidney Valentine and Reginald Barlow will have the other two roles in the piece.

Kinemacolor pictures of "Oedipus Rex," like that which was given at Covent Garden, London, recently, will be presented at the Kinemacolor Theatre, in West Fortieth Street, on March 4. The scenes of this play were made in the hill country near Nice, with a large company of actors.

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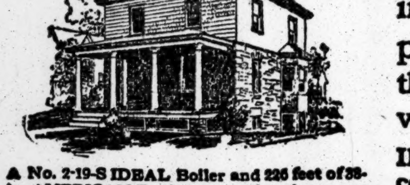

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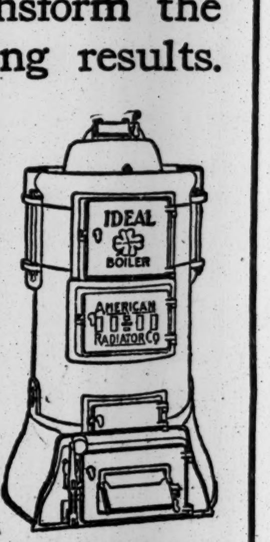

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Judge Fleitmann Chases Scottish Terriers Out of Ring for Being Too Noisy.

The aristocrats of dogdom were on hand yesterday at the opening of the thirty-sixth annual exhibition of the Westminster Kennel Club, when more than 3,000 were benched "under the new skies" which obtain at the new Grand Central Palace, where the bow-wows will aspire for the hallmark of excellence in the three-score breeds represented in the multitude of all types and sizes.

The new conditions found immediate favor with the devotees and the three floors used for the exhibition were thronged from the early afternoon until the closing hour. In order to facilitate the work of adjudication eighteen rings have been provided and that the work of passing upon the merits of the various entrants was done with dispatch was clearly proven by the manner in which the judges performed their duties.

Throughout that portion of the building usurped by the pets and larger dogs quiet was at a premium, the construction of the various floors being such that the full throated music of the big breeds located on the lower floor ascended to the domain of the smaller animals to the end that they too felt constrained to give voice in no uncertain manner.

Directly after the judges started in Ring XVI., where H. T. Fleitmann of this city was to pass on Scottish terriers, the host of entrants began to raise a rumpus, which so worried and excited the various handlers and owners, who proved rather unequal to the occasion, that the judge ordered all out of the ring, after which he passed upon the nominations in pairs. His ultimate finding, when it came down to the question of the winner of the dogs' division was that Tickle Em Jock, "the bonnie wee beastie," which was accorded the honor of being the best dog in the show of 1911, was placed first.

After this there was comparative reign of quiet in each of the eighteen rings provided, which have been so placed as to warrant the light of day having full play on the animals shown and helps materially the work of the judges.

There were plenty of surprises. First of these came with the defeat of Champion Soudan Swiveller in the Airedale winners-dog class by Theodore Offerman's York The Past Master, which had just won his junior honors, supplementing these by getting the decision over Swiveller, heretofore considered unbeatable.

John W. Minturn's Champion Hats Off, a red brindle bulldog, carried off the winning honors over Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Hewlett King Orry. Yesterday was the first outing for Hats Off at the premier show, and he is said to be quite the best dog of his breed ever shown in this country. Four years old, low in body, and with the sour expression so much desired, he immediately was proclaimed a champion by close observers even before the test was made.

Miss Anna Sands repeated her previous wins with Pom Patch Belper Tossie, and was congratulated on all sides for her possession of such a consistent ribbon getter among the Poms.

Albert W. Freeth's Shamrock's Wee Blackie won in the Poms winners dog's class, defeating a two-time English winner, Primrose Chocolate King, the property of Mrs. G. M. Carnochan, which was expected to sweep the boards.

In the West Highland white terrier division, Rumpus of Glenmere cut a wide swath, going through from novice to winners' classes with flying colors. He is six months old and American bred. M. Robert Guggenheim's Firenze Rosebud scored as the best of the winners among bitches of this breed.

Joe Thomas, Jr., the former Yale hurdler, went through the Rusisan wolfhound classes in convincing fashion with Zyclon of Perchina, a dog scaling 110 pounds and about 4 years old, which was bred by the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia. This dog was accorded the honor of being the best wolfhound in the show, being a liver brindle, which is a peculiar color for the type. This dog and others shown by Mr. Thomas recently returned from a hunting trip in Montana and other States in the West.

Remnants' Cleopatra, a rough-coated St. Bernard, belonging to Jacob Ruppert, Jr., was the medium for some dissension when he was placed winner in bitches above Miss Gertrude Davies's Hercuveen Troedyrhiw Queen. Miss Davies, however, had revenge in the dogs' division when she scored with Champion Alta Marvel, with Mr. Ruppert's Young Stormer the reserve.

One part of the exhibit which received a world of attention was that of the German sheepdogs, those of the entry being the famous French police dogs which have possibly the most intelligent faces of any of the animals in the show. They are said to be of the type which "never forget," and they were surrounded throughout the day because of the reputations they achieved in their work against the Apache of Paris and environs.

The awards:

Bloodhounds, Open, Dogs.—Won by Gen. Roger Williams's Knoxcraft; Mrs. Louis Griffin Knox's Kiralfy, second. Winners, Dogs—Gen. Roger Williams's Knoxcraft; Mrs. Louis Griffin Knox's Kiralfy, second.

Bloodhounds, Open, Bitches.—Won by Miss Amy L. Bonham Knox's Kropsie; same owner's Kennel Pride, second. Winners, Bitches—Won by Miss Amy L. Bonham's Knox's Kropsie; same owner's Kennel Pride, second. Brace Class—Won by Miss Amy L. Bonham's brace.

St. Bernards, Rough Coated, Open.—Won by Hercuveen Kennel's Ch. Alta Marvel; Jacob Ruppert, Jr.'s, Young Stormer, second.

Great Danes, Open, Dogs, Harlequin.—Won by Charles Ludwig's Ludwig's Rigo; Hector Grassi's Harass Vom Rhein, second. Any Solid Color Except Brindle—Won by Vulcan Kennel's Ch. Vohl's Vulcan; Gabriel Leyendecker's Vulcan Rex, second. Open, Dogs, Brindle—Won by Miss Frieda Ludwig's Hans Von Eschenbach; Frederick I. Fetzke's Roy of Hanover, second. Winners, Dogs—Won by Vulcan Kennel's Ch. Vohl's Vulcan; Gabriel Leyendecker's Vulcan Rex, second.

Irish Water Spaniels, Open, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by W. T. Payne's Sligo.

Clumber Spaniels, Open, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by George R. Preston's Fielding Queenie of Ormonde; same owner's Countess of Ormonde, second.

Clumber Spaniels, Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by Fielding Queenie of Ormonde.

Clumber Spaniels, Brace.—Won by George R. Preston's brace.

Field Spaniels, Open, Dogs, Black.—Won by Brookside Kennels' Brookside Magician; same owner's Brookside Knight, second. Winners, Dogs—Won by Brookside Kennel's Brookside Magician; same owner's Brookside Knight, second.

Field Spaniels, Open, Bitches, Black.—Won by Brookside Kennel's Brookside Naulahka; same owner's Brookside Beauty, second. Open, Other Than Black—Same owner's Brookside Enchantress. Winners, Bitches—Won by Brookside Kennels' Brookside Naulahka; same owner's Brookside Beauty, second. Teams—Won by Brookside Kennels. Brace—Won by Brookside Kennels.

Russian Wolfhounds, Open, Dogs.—Won by Valley Farm Kennels' Zyclon of Perchina; same owner's Ch. Bistri of Perchina, second. Winners, Dogs—Same owner's Zyclon of Perchina. Open, Bitches—Vladeska Kennels' Ch. Valeska Bailiff; Valley Farm Kennels' Czarina o' Valley Farm, second. Winners, Bitches—Won by Vladeska Kennels' Ch. Valeska Bailiff; Valley Farm Kennels' Czarina o' Valley Farm, second.

American Foxhounds, Open, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by Grafton Hounds' Sadness; same owners' Sport, second. Winners, Dogs—Won by Grafton Hounds' Sadness; same owners' Sport, second. Team.—Won by Grafton Hounds' team. Brace.—Won by Grafton Hounds' brace.

English Setters, Open, Dogs.—Won by Meadowview Kennels' Ch. Meadow Gleam o'Dawn; Lockton Kennels' Albert's Dan, second. Winners, Dogs.—Won by Meadowview Kennels' Meadowview Bob Roy; same owners' Meadowview Gleam o'Dawn, second.

Cocker Spaniels, Open, Dogs, Black.—Won by Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Omi; Dr. H. S. Holdenby's Peter Prim, second. Winners, Dogs, Black.—Won by Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Omi; Dr. H. S. Holdenby's Peter Prim, second.

Cocker Spaniels, Open, Dogs—Any solid color except black.—Won by Miss A. W. Thayer's Ch. Brynwood Rainbow; W. T. Payne's Virginian, second. Winners, Dogs—other than black.—Won by Miss A. W. Thayer's Ch. Brynwood Rainbow; Mepal Kennels' Ch. Mepal The Judge, second.

Cocker Spaniels, Open, Bitches, Black.—Won by W. T. Payne's Now or Never; Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Flavia, second. Winners, Bitches—Won by W. T. Payne's Now or Never; Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Flavia, second.

Dachshunds, Open, Dogs and Bitches, Dappled.—Won by Windholme Kennels' Windholme's Spangle; Mrs. C. Davies Tainter's Traudl Von Der Hutt, second. Open, Bitches, any color except dappled or black and tan—Won by Windholme Kennels' Rosette II. West End; William H. Fischer's Lotte II. Von Jaegerstein, second. Open, Bitches, under 15 pounds—Won by Mrs. A. Hungerford's Wanda Von Lichenstein; Blacktoft Kennels' Blacktoft Tiny, second.

Rough Collies, Open, Dogs, Blue Merle.—Won by W. E. Mason's Southport Blue Type; Mr. and Mrs. J. Grimbleston's Blue Battle, second. Open, Dogs, Tri-color—Won by Imna Kennels' Imna Select; Carteret Kennels' Carteret Herdsman, second. Open, Dogs, sable or sable and white—Won by Samuel Untermyer's Greystone Patriot; Mrs. L. L. Andrus's Southport Stamp, second.

Poodles, curly, open, dogs, black.—Won by H. G. Trevor's Milo Winer; Mrs. Tyler Morse's champion Rudolphe De Boheme, second. Open, dogs, other than black—Won by Mrs. R. Burnside Potter's St. James Fido; C. Hoffman's Marqui, second. Winners, dogs—H. G. Trevor's Milo Winer; Mrs. R. Burnside Potter's St. James Fido, second. Open, bitches, black—Won by Mrs. Tyler Morse's champion Mlle. Toppie; H. G. Trevor's Dinah W., second. Winners, bitches—Won by Mrs. Tyler Morse's champion Mlle. Toppie; H. G. Trevor's Dinah W., second. Corded, dogs and bitches—Won by Mrs. J. B. Moulton's Jacquesrose Fritz.

Samoyedes, open, dogs and bitches.—Won by Green Acre Kennel's Soho; Arthur L. Cahn's Mustiruess, second.

Bulldogs, winners, dogs.—Won by John W. Minturn's champion Rockcliffe Hats Off; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Hewlett King Orry, second.

Airdale Terriers, open, dogs.—Won by G. W. Batson's Soudan Swiveller; Francis G. Porter's Clonmel Isonomy, second. Winners, dogs—Won by Theodore Offerman's York The Past Master; G. W. Batson's Soudan Swiveller, second.

Bull Terriers, Open, Dogs, not exceeding 30 pounds.—E. A. Burger's Taurus; Alan Northridge's Noross the Mauxman, second. Open, Dogs, over 30 pounds—Won by Alan Northridge's Ct Noross Patrician; G. C. Israel's South End Sombrero, second. Open, Dogs and Bitches, over 12 months and not exceeding 12 pounds—Won by Thomas Lynch's Elm Court Lad of Light; same owner's Elm Court Little Flyer, second. Open, dogs and bitches, over 12 months and not exceeding 20 pounds—Won by Thomas Lynch's Elm Court Little Flyer; Glenmere Kennels' Glenmere Munsey Seresquier, second. Winners, dogs—Won by Alan Northridge's Ct. Noross Patrician; G. C. Israel's South End Sombrero, second.

Irish Terriers, open, bitches.—Won by John G. Bates's Ct. Blarney Belle; J. R. Thorndike's Ct. Thorncraft Electra, second. Winners, bitches—Won by J. R. Thorndike's Thorncroft Kinswoman; Ct. Blarney Belle, second.

Scottish Terriers, open, dogs.—Won by A. Albright, Jr.'s Ct. Tickle 'Em Jock; Walescott Kennels' Ct. Walescott Invader, second. Winners, dogs—Won by A. Albright, Jr.'s Tickle 'Em Jock; Walescott Kennels' Ct. Walescott Invader, second.

West Highland White Terriers, open, dogs.—Won by Mrs. R. A. Rainey's Barone; Glenmere Kennel's Glenmere Monterey, second. Winners dogs—Glenmere Kennel's Rumpus of Glenmere; Mrs. R. A. Rainey's Barone, second. Open, bitches.—Won by Mr. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim's Firenzi Rosebud; George T. Thomas's Endcliffe Snowdrop, second. Winners, bitches.—Won by Mr. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim's Firenzi Rosebud; A. Albright, Jr.'s' Boughfell Maisia, second.

Pomeranians, open, dogs and bitches, 8 pounds and over, any color.—Won by Swiss Mountain Kennel's Afon-Bolo; Mrs. A. H. Howarth's Fonthill Admiral, second. Open, under 5 pounds.—Won by A. W. Freeth's Shamrock's Wee Blackie; Mrs. G. C. Carnochan's Primrose Chocolate King, second. Open, dogs under 8 pounds, black.—Won by A. W. Freeth's Shamrock's Wee Blackie; Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills The Black Prince, second. Open, dogs, under 8 pounds, brown or chocolate.—Won by Mrs. G. M. Carnochan's Primrose Chocolate King; Mrs. G. R. Peabody's Dainty Marco, second. Open, dogs, under 8 pounds, sable.—Won by Miss Kennedy's Pomeria Wasp; Mrs. Frank T. Clarke's Ashton Chocolate Dandy, second. Open, dogs, under 8 pounds, and color except black, brown, chocolate, or sable.—Won by Mrs. W. Caner Wiedersiem's Afan Honey's Mite; Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowatha Vixen, second. Winners, dogs.—Won by A. W. Freeth's Shamrock's Wee Blackie; Mrs. G. M. Carnochan's Primrose Chocolate King, second.

GIRLS' ATHLETIC LEAGUE.

More Than 20,000 Pupils of Schools Receiving Physical Instruction.

The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League, composed of women prominent in philanthropic and civic circles, was held yesterday at the residence of Mrs. James Speyer, 257 Madison Avenue, about fifty women being present. The annual reports of the President and Treasurer were read and approved, both showing that the efforts of those instrumental in the promotion of athletics for girls in the public schools of New York is meeting with great success, and will soon be on a par with the organization for the same purpose among the boys, which has attained success since its inception into the public schools.

The report of the Treasurer showed a balance of $2,490, putting the association for the first time on a winning financial side.

The object of the league, which was organized in 1905, when its membership of pupils from the public schools was 328, is chiefly to promote athletics, both indoors and out, and develop the coming school girl. The report from the different committees, divided among the various boroughs, showed that there are 20,626 girls receiving instruction from 118 teachers, who volunteer their services after school hours.

Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, who for many years was a prominent figure in the Boys' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League, but since retired from activities in the work, made a speech outlining the object of the organization to those members of the girls' branch who were not in close touch with its workings.

He praised the work of the league, but urged it to continue along even stronger lines, for out of about 100,000 girls now in the public schools only about 25,000 were really receiving the instruction and good afforded by it. He urged all present to make a strong appeal in all lines of endeavor, and a financial campaign was proposed. He dwelt on the much needed health of the girl, as well as that of the boy, and said that athletics were as necessary for their health as trees are for wood.

In addition to the good derived from an athletic standpoint, the league instituted several innovations among the blind and deaf children. A school is maintained for both classes where they are instructed in their particular line.

Swimming clubs were organized a short time ago with classes set for different days of the week, being held at the public baths of the city, and have been successful. It is also proposed to have all-around athletics introduced during the present year.

A benefit entertainment will be held in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on Friday afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock, with special numbers by school children of folk dancing and other events. The music will be furnished by the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Park Commissioners Charles B. Stover and Michael J. Kennedy have laid out hockey fields in Central, Prospect, and Jamaica Parks for the use of the girls' branch. In addition classes in ice skating and horseback riding have been organized.

McLEAN WINS ONE RACE.

Chicago Boy Takes Three-Mile Event on Ice, Beaten in Half-Mile.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Fast time and exciting finishes marked the second day of the international outdoor skating championships here to-day. The three-mile race, won by R. O. McLean, the boy skater of the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, proved to be the best event of the day. The summaries:

440-Yard Dash, Final Heat.—Won by R. W. Wheeler, Montreal; W. E. Gunderson, Chicago, second; H. P. Kaad, Chicago, third. Time—0:41 3-5.

Three-quarter Mile, for Boys.—Won by Edmund Horton, Saranac Lake; Ben Osicky, Cleveland, second; George Allen, Saranac Lake, third. Time—2:48 3-5.

220-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Horton; Osicky, second; Gunderson, third. Time—0:26 2-5.

Half-Mile, Final Heat.—Won by Wheeler; McLean, second; Kaad, third. Time—1:29 2-5.

Half-Mile Backwards.—Won by Stewart Mason, Montreal; Drew, second; John Horning, Cleveland, third. Time—1:52.

Three Miles.—Won by McLean; Charles A. Fischer, Milwaukee, second; Kaad, third. Time—10:35.

English Poloists Defeated 13¼ to 3.

SAN MATEO, Cal., Feb. 20.—The Eugene De Sabla Cup became the permanent property of the San Mateo Polo Club to-day, when the Slashers, the first team of the San Mateo Club, overwhelmed the English team 13¼ to 3. The teams played without handicap. Seven of the fourteen goals scored by the Slashers were driven between the posts by Driscoll, who broke up nearly every rally the English team started. The Slashers lost ¾ of a point on a safety by Driscoll and a foul by Hobart. The line-up:

ENGLISH.	SLASHERS.
1—Capt. J. C. Besley,	1—R. M. Tobin,
2—Lord Gower,	2—T. A. Driscoll, Capt.
3—Lord Herbert,	3—W. L. Breeze,
Back—Lord Tweedmouth, Capt.	Back—W. S. Hobart.

Thirty Entries for Bradhurst Run.

More than thirty entries have been received for the first annual four-mile open road race of the Bradhurst Field Club on Sunday, March 10, over a course starting and finishing in front of the clubhouse, 265 West 126th Street. The Irish-American A. C. has entered a team of eleven men, including such stars as J. J. McNamara and M. D. Huysman. Practice runs are held from the club every Sunday afternoon.

POGGENBURG WINS BILLIARD TITLE

Defeats Conklin, 400 to 191, and Has Record Average of 20 at 18.2 Balkline.

FINAL STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	H.R.	High Av.
J. F. Poppenburg...	5	1	92	20
C. F. Conklin.......	4	2	95	14 22-27
J. Mayer	4	3	84	11 4-36
E. Roudil	3	4	63	11 4-36
Gardner	2	5	60	11 4-36
Dr. Mial	1	4	64	11 11-24

J. Ferdinand Poggenburg won the amateur 18.2 balkline billiard championship of the world by defeating Charles F. Conklin of Chicago, the title holder, in the play-off game of the international tournament at the Liederkranz Club last night by a score of 400 to 191 in twenty innings. Poggenburg's game was brilliant from start to finish, and his average of 20 is the best made by an amateur cueist since Calvin Demarest's record average of several years ago in a 300-point match.

The Liederkranz billiardist played the greatest game of his career, and in only four innings did he fail to count into double figures. Two of these innings were zeros, when he missed on difficult open table shots. His best runs were 70, 50, and 42. Poggenburg showed great skill at the nursing game, and kept the balls in a cluster throughout the match. A large gallery witnessed the match, including an unusually large representation of women enthusiasts.

Poggenburg's game was beautiful to watch. The daintiness of stroke and finesse of execution contrasted with the bold mechanical game played by Conklin, the former champion. Poggenburg had a productive first inning, and it gave him confidence. After that he went ahead rapidly, displaying a comprehensive idea of angles and unerring resourcefulness in choice of shots.

Conklin's game was unusually poor. Not once did he get down to the stroke which won the title last year. His average was 9 11-20 and his best runs were 31, 25, and 21.

Conklin won the bank and made a lone carrom. Poggenburg, in his initial visit to the table, chalked up 24. He missed in the next two innings, but in the fourth started a series of productive sojourns over the green cloth. Up to the eleventh inning Poggenburg was averaging more than 15 an inning. Each inning saw his number of carroms go into double figures. He played smoothly and effectively, essaying difficult shots with ease. He executed many spectacular massé shots, but missed on others. His nursing game was a treat to watch.

In the twelfth inning Poggenburg collected only 5, the first time he failed to reach double figures. Conklin played his usual steady game, but showed nothing remarkable. At the fourteenth inning Poggenburg had 197 to Conklin's 126. The Liederkranz player settled down to brilliant play in the fifteenth inning, and with all the confidence of a master of his craft clicked the carroms off rapidly, until his effort was productive of a round 50, which boosted his total to 247. His average up to this period was over 16.

Poggenburg's sixteenth inning was a spectacle of brilliant billiards. The cluster ended with a 70, when the cueist missed the second object ball on a short bank shot by a hair. Most of the time in this run he nursed the balls delicately in the lower panels, keeping them close together on each side of the balk lines, as if by wizardry. The spheres were lined up, almost frozen, on the sixty-fifth carrom, but Poggenburg played his cue ball first off the rail and counted. A dazzling massé, in which the cue ball arched beautifully for eight inches, was a feature of the run. His total was now 317, with the champion far behind at 153. Poggenburg's average up to this time was a fraction better than 19.

Poggenburg raised his total to 336 in the next inning, with a cluster of 19, a run which terminated when he failed on an easy draw shot of half a dozen inches. Poggenburg made a single carrom in the nineteenth inning, a daring five-cushion shot, which brought forth an outburst of applause.

Poggenburg went out with an unfinished run of 42 in the twentieth inning. He had the balls under fine control and could have gone on. His last carrom came on a pretty massé which coaxed the ball around in a half circle like a spinning top. The score by innings:

Poggenburg—24 0 0 31 23 14 0 33 15 15 19 5 7 11 50 70 19 21 1 42—400.
Average, 20; high runs, 70 50 42.
Conklin—1 0 2 16 4 12 16 1 15 8 31 9 8 8 2 0 25 21 1 16—191.
Average, 9 11-20; high runs, 31 25 21.
Referee—Tom Gallagher.

Mayer's second victory of the afternoon was over Roudil, the French billiardist, which gave him third prize in the tournament. Mayer won by a score of 200 to 189 in 20 innings, making an average of 10. The Philadelphian led from the start, although in the nineteenth inning the Frenchman was within 7 points of his opponent. An unfinished run of 8 in the twentieth inning gave him the game.

Mayer went well in front in the sixth inning with a run of 45, and in the twelfth inning he ran off 56, which sent his total to 170. The balls then became widely scattered, and the match had a slow finish. The score by innings:

Mayer—12 2 0 0 2 45 0 4 4 37 8 56 0 0 7 7 2 6 0 8—200.
Average—10; high runs—56, 45, 37.
Roudil—3 0 0 0 8 16 0 22 3 25 38 6 31 0 3 8 11 2 9 4—189.
Average—9 9-20; high runs—38, 31, 25.
Referee—Tom Gallagher.

Mayer won the first game in the play-off for third prize from Gardner in 22 innings by a score of 200 to 182. His average was 9 2-22, while Gardner's was 8 14-21. A run of 34 in the second inning put Gardner in the lead, while Mayer made a miserable start. The Philadelphian got the balls under perfect control and in the fifth inning made a run of 71. In the ninth inning Mayer piled up 50 and took a safe lead. Mayer's best runs in this game were 71, 50, and 14, while Gardner's best were 34, 27, and 24.

Rondil won first place in the tournament by defeating Gardner in the play-off by the score of 200 to 99. Gardner played the worst game of the tournament, having 14 zero innings out of 25. Rondil's average was 7 18-26 and his high runs were 73, 48, and 19. Gardner's average was only 3 24-25, and his best runs were 45, 22, and 11. Rondil won in 26 innings.

Barnes Defeats Clark with Cue.

George P. B. Clark, the National Class B amateur champion, was defeated in last night's game of the Harlem Class A amateur 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, by Ed. Barnes by the score of 200 to 169. The Class B champion gained the upper hand at the beginning of the contest, and held his lead until the twenty-fourth inning. At this stage the score was 99 to 81 in favor of Clark. Barnes in the twenty-fifth frame tallied 33 points. Clark missed on a difficult shot in this inning after he made one point, and the score was 114 to 100 in favor of Barnes. The latter played excellent billiards for the remainder of the contest, and always managed to have a safe lead over his opponent. Besides his high run of 33 points in the twenty-fifth inning, Barnes also made 18 and 17 points. His average was 5 points. Clark's high runs were 28, 21, and 16, with an average of 4 9-40.

De Oro Loses Handicap Pool.

Alfred De Oro, the pool champion, received his second defeat at the hands of Harry Shoemaker last night in their second game of the six nights' pool match, at Doyle's Academy. Shoemaker, who is handicapped at 75 points each night, made 77 points, while De Oro only made 40 points out of a possible 100. The total score for both nights of play is Shoemaker, 160; De Oro, 87. In a practice game in the afternoon the champion easily defeated Joe Kane by the score of 100 to 40.

Otis Wins in Three Cushions.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 20.—Charles B. Otis of Brooklyn to-night defeated Charles McCourt of Pittsburgh 50 in 42, in the second game of the present series of the National Amateur Billiard League. The game went 128 innings. McCourt had high run of 4 and Otis made 3.

Rules for Hydro-Aeroplanes.

So many aviators have entered the field of hydro-aeroplaning within the last year that the Technical Board of the Aeronautical Society has formulated rules for hydro-aeroplane sport and navigation, and about March 1 a meeting will be held in the rooms of the society, 250 West Fifty-fourth Street, at which many prominent pilots of this type of craft will attend for the purpose of discussing these rules. The codified regulations represent almost a year's work on the part of Hugh C. Gibson, Chairman of the board, associated with Carlos de Zafra, William J. Hammer, and Capt. Washington Irving Chambers, who is in charge of the United States Navy Aviation Bureau.

THREE COLLEGES IN RACE.

Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Princeton to Row on Carnegie Lake May 18.

Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager of athletics at Columbia University, officially announced yesterday that arrangements had been completed for a triangular regatta with Princeton and Pennsylvania, to be rowed on Lake Carnegie on Saturday, May 18.

The course of the race will be one and three-quarter miles in length, with the finish at the south end of the lake. The contest will be held immediately after the Pennsylvania-Princeton baseball game on Brokaw Field, but in plenty of time for the spectators to take in both events. The finish line has been chosen with this fact in mind, and will therefore be at a point not far distant from the field. The contest will attract something of the interest taken when Princeton, Columbia, and Pennsylvania were the only contenders for the Childs Cup, over thirty years having elapsed since these three colleges have together met in rowing contests.

This race completes probably the best schedule that the Columbia crew has had in many seasons. The Light Blue and White will open its racing season on May 11 with Annapolis on the Severn in a two-mile contest. The following Saturday the triangular regatta will be held. Crews will also be entered in the Schuylkill regatta at Philadelphia on May 25. The Columbia final examinations come at that time, but at the last meeting of the Faculty of Applied Science a resolution was passed granting the oarsmen absence with a special examination in the subjects which they will be obliged to cut. This will make it possible for Columbia to enter the first and second eights in the Schuylkill races, and it is almost certain that the first freshman crew will also be entered in the events. The local crews will also be entered in the Harlem regatta on Memorial Day. These races will complete a schedule which should send the Columbia crews to Poughkeepsie in excellent condition, as the oarsmen will have had more experience in actual racing than any Columbia crews in recent years.

Navy Crew Loses Weems.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 20.—By the enforcement of a new rule at the Naval Academy limiting any midshipmen to membership in two athletic teams during the scholastic year, the crew will lose Philip Van H. Weems, one of its best oarsmen. Weems was a member of the football team and is now one of the aggregation of wrestlers. He is one of the three regular crew men left from last season and his loss will be felt severely. It is the first time the rule has been applied so as to weaken any athletic team materially.

BASKET BALL TIE BROKEN.

Dartmouth Defeats Princeton and Takes Second Place in League.

The three-cornered tie for second place in the intercollegiate basket ball championship was broken last night when the quintet representing Dartmouth easily defeated Princeton at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory by a score of 42 to 12. Dartmouth moves into second place in the championship fight, with six victories and three defeats. Columbia is first, with six victories and two defeats. Both Dartmouth and Columbia have one more game to play, the former with Cornell and Columbia with Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania and Cornell are tied for third place. Princeton is fifth and Yale sixth.

In the game last night, which was one-sided in the extreme, Dartmouth was slow in getting started, but once under way goals were scored in quick succession by Snow and Sisson, who were the stars of the Hanover team. Men on both teams had difficulty holding their footing on the slippery floor, and the baskets, which were placed on posts in the centre of the drill floor were wabbly, and annoyed the players. In the second half an accident was imminent when one of the players ran into the post with sufficient force to topple it over. It fell to the floor with a crash within a foot of Sisson, the Dartmouth left forward. The line-up:

Dartmouth.	Position.	Princeton.
Sisson..........	Right forward	......Uhl, Felt
Snow..........	Left forward	..........Heath
Margeson, Gibson..	Centre	....De La Reusille
Louden, Gibson, Jones..........	Right guard	..........De Witt
Mensel..........	Left guard	..........Kahler

Goals from field—Snow, 7; Sisson, 5; Margeson, 3; De La Reusille, 3; Mensel, 2. Goals from fouls—Sisson, 8; Uhl, 3; Kahler, 3. Referee—Mr. Sharpe, Yale. Umpire—Mr. Weymouth, Yale. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Mount St. Mary's Scores Heavily

Special to The New York Times.

EMMITBURG, Md., Feb. 20.—Mount St. Mary's College defeated the barsket ball team of Loyola College here to-day by the score of 28 to 19. The game was featureless, and lacked interest throughout.

St. John's Basket Ball Victory.

The St. John's College of Brooklyn basket ball team defeated the Washington and Lee University quintet last night on the St. John's College court by the score of 24 to 18. The game was close from the start, and many times the lead alternated. The teams were tied at 9 points each at the end of the first half.

Brown to Play C. C. N. Y. Quintet.

Brown University and C. C. N. Y. basket ball teams will clash in their second annual game to-night at the gymnasium of the local collegians. This will be the first local appearance of the Brown team this year. Spackling of football fame will play a forward position for Brown.

McDonald Seeks New Record.

"Babe" McDonald, the giant weight thrower of the Irish-American A. C., yesterday requested the Games Committee of the Pastime Athletic Club to add a sixteen-pound shot-put event (both hands) to the programme for its games, to be held at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory to-night. McDonald is in superb condition, and he feels confident he can clip several inches off the record made by Whitney of Dartmouth at the Columbia games last Saturday night. This is not the only record that is likely to fall at these games. The crack relay team of the Irish-American A. C., composed of Jim Rosenberger, Alvah Meyer, Jack Elmer, and Jimmie Archer, is out for a new world's record in the half-mile relay race, and Meyer, the sprinter, will start from scratch in the sixty-yard event, and will try to break the long-standing record for the distance. Billie Kramer, the Long Island A. C. crack, will attempt to break the record in the five-mile scratch race. The Pastime programme is full of features, and the "Nursery of Athletes" will have one of the best sets of games held this Winter.

Eller to Try for New Record.

An effort will be made by Jack Eller, the hurdler, to set a new indoor figure for the seventy-yard hurdles at the games of Fordham University in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Saturday night. The present mark of 0:8 2-5 is held jointly by Jack and his brother "Bob." Other crack hurdlers, including E. M. Pritchard and Ike Lovell, his teammates in the Irish-American A. C.; J. M. Ross of the New York A. C., and E. Crandall, Jr., of Princeton, will compete against Eller. The meet will also have many other stellar athletes competing. The Fordham track management has received the entries of fifteen of Princeton's best athletes, including M. Gordon, J. McKinney, F. Close, M. Ghaplin, and P. Curtis, all of whom will be in the half-mile handicap. Indications point to an interesting contest in the five-mile race, with T. Bellars, former cross-country champion, pitted against Harry Smith of the Pastime A. C. and Mike Ryan, the Marathoner of the Irish-American A. C. Harry Grumpelt, National champion high jumper, will match his leaping ability against that of Egon Erickson of the Mott Haven A. C., former junior and senior champion.

TOURING IN CANADA.

Good Roads Advocates to Dine at Montreal To-morrow.

C. R. McMillen, Chairman of the Executive Board of Governors of the Touring Club of America, and Secretary F. H. Elliott, leave to-day for Montreal, where they will attend conferences with prominent Montreal automobilists and good roads advocates, with a view to stimulating interest in automobiling in the provinces.

A luncheon will be given by George A. Simard, Vice President of the Quebec-Miami International Highway on Washington's Birthday, at which Chairman McMillen, Secretary Elliott, and Howard D. Hadley, President of the International Highway Association and Collector of the Port of Plattsburg, N. Y., will be the guests of honor. There will also be present at this function officials representing the Province of Quebec, the Mayors of Quebec, Ottawa, and Three Rivers, and several automobilists from those cities.

Secretary Elliott said yesterday that he had been assured of the support of the automobilists of the Province of Quebec through the establishing of the Eastern Canadian Department in Monreal, which will be under the direction of L. N. Patenaude, Assistant Clerk to the Legislative Assembly of Quebec.

LYNCH BRANDS NEW LEAGUES OUTLAWS

Manhattan and Brooklyn May Not Be Members of United States League.

President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League said yesterday that the proposed United States and Columbian Leagues, which are trying to break into the major league cities, are nothing more than outlaw leagues, and can be regarded in no other way by the officials of organized baseball. This remark was prompted by a report from Cincinnati that August Herrmann, owner of the Reds, had said that the new league were not outlaws, but were only independent leagues, and that if Cincinnati had any surplus players which all the other major league teams would waive on the independents were welcome to them.

"You can take it from me authentically," said Mr. Lynch yesterday, "that Mr. Herrmann never said any such thing. These new leagues are outlaws and know that they will get no recognition from us."

The New York and Brooklyn teams of the United States League are not making any progress. In fact, Ambrose Hussey, the owner of the Brooklyn franchise, has practically decided to drop out of the league because he says when he went into it he was led to infer that the new organization was to regard itself as a major league and would be ready to fight the major leagues if they wanted to fight. Some of the club owners in the new league have said that they were willing to consider themselves far below the organized leagues, and this position rather perturbed Mr. Hussey. He says that he has a good business in semi-professional baseball on Saturdays and Sundays at Ridgewood Park in Brooklyn and does not intend to give it up for an uncertain proposition.

Charley White, the boxing referee, who is at the head of the New York franchise, has been very quiet in regard to his plans. He has only limited backing, and it is understood has not been able to lease any baseball park on Manhattan Island yet. As the baseball teams of organized ball have already started on their Southern training trips and the United States League teams have not secured parks, it is believed that the new league will fizzle out just as the proposed outlaw leagues have in the past.

Secretary O'Brien of the Giants announced yesterday that Charley Herzog, the third baseman, had signed a three years' contract. The New York club has taken the initiative in signing players for a term of years, instead of by the season, and the club already has four or five players who are held under three years' contracts. Mathewson and Marquard are in the list.

The Yankee officials yesterday received the contract of George M. Clarke, a south-paw pitcher from Sioux City, Iowa, in the Western League. Clarke is a giant, standing over 6 feet tall and weighs 190 pounds. He won fourteen games last year and lost fourteen.

Dick Kinsella, formerly owner of the Springfield, Ohio, Club, who sold Larry Doyle and other players to the Giants, is now a scout for the St. Louis Nationals. Kinsella's first offer is to President Murphy of Chicago, and he says he will give $22,500 for three-fingered Brown. "That price was paid by Pittsburgh for Marty O'Toole," says Kinsella, "and surely Brown is a much better pitcher than O'Toole." The Cubs obtained Brown from St. Louis.

Hugh Jennings, manager of the Detroit baseball team, was in the city for a short time yesterday on his way to Providence, where he will attend the banquet this evening, which the Detroit management is giving the club owners of the International League. Jennings will return later in the week and make the final arrangements for taking the Tigers to their training camp at New Orleans.

The famous "We-ah" baseball attraction has not yet fully recovered from a serious accident last Fall, when his automobile jumped a bridge over rail and landed in a brook. He still limps and carries a cane, not for style, but through necessity. He is optimistic as usual about the coming season. He believes his team will be much better than last, and will be up in the race. He has much faith in the new pitchers he has signed.

The schedule meeting of the International League will be held in Providence to-day, and President Edward Barrow went to Providence last night with Mr. Jennings.

Hayden Must Pay Nee $110.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 20.—The National Baseball Commission to-day dismissed the appeal of T. C. Hayden, former President of the defunct Western Association, from a decision of the National Board, which directed him to pay $110 in settlement of a salary claim of Player Nee, who was a member of the Muskogee Club during the season of 1910. The commission held that Hayden had sufficient funds in his possession to pay the player at the time the Western Association disbanded, and that Nee was entitled to the amount claimed.

Albany Club Gets Catcher.

BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 20.—Catcher Matteson of the local club of the Southern Michigan League was sold to-night to the Albany Club of the New York State League.

WOMEN'S GOLF AT PALM BEACH

Miss Lillian B. Hyde Leads Field in Qualification Round.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 20.—The qualifying round in the women's golf championship of Florida to-day developed no phenomenal cards. Miss Lillian B. Hyde, the holder of the title, was easily in the lead, with 88, which is twelve strokes above a card she made here a few days ago in establishing a new record for the course. Mrs. Edward H. Fitler of Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, who once held the Florida title, turned in a card of 92, the second best of the day. The summary:

First Division.—Miss Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore, 88; Mrs. E. H. Fitler, Merion, 92; Mrs. Milton C. Work, Philadelphia, 92; Mrs. Milton Herold, Philmont, 94; Mrs. H. C. Phipps, Newport, 97; Mrs. G. A. McKinlock, Lakeshore, 101; Mrs. Louis Brown, Oakmont, 103; Mrs. Louis M. Stumer, Ravisloe, 104.

Second Division.—Mrs. W. L. Hodgkins, Midlothian, 104; Mrs. Edith Hopwood, Uniontown, 106; Mrs. W. G. Ross, Montreal, 106; Miss Alice Conners, Buffalo, 108; Miss Constance Robertson, New York, 113; Mrs. J. J. Cahn, Lakeshore, 116; Mrs. W. Guy Parsons, Brooklyn, 116; Mrs. Walter Wickes, Baltimore, 117.

100 in Belleair Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., Feb. 20.—With players from all parts of the country among the entries, the biggest field of the season, numbering over 100, played in the qualifying round of the golf tournament which began on the Belleair course this morning. The low score prize was won by F. D. Keeler of Rockford, Ill., who turned in a card of 86. Twelve divisions qualified for the match play, which begins to-morrow. The leading scores follow:

F. D. Keeler, Rockford, 42, 44—86; E. D. Speck, Oakmont, 43, 45—88; G. C. Rump, Philadelphia Country Club, 45, 43—88; D. Smith, Skokie, 44, 44—88; F. K. More, Euclid, 42, 47—89; I. S. Holden, Cincinnati, 45, 45—90; M. Wright, Philadelphia Country Club, 43, 48—91; S. C. Walbridge, Toledo Country Club, 46, 45—91.

Miss Fownes Again Golf Winner.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 20.—Miss Mary Fownes of the Oakmont Club of Pittsburgh and Miss Kate Van Ostrand of the Jefferson County Club of New York were the survivors of today's semi-final round in the February golf tournament for women. In the consolation Mrs. F. H. Bowles of Cambridge, Mass., and Miss Agnes Blancke of Plainfield, N. J., remain.

Inventor Knight Sails To-day.

Charles Y. Knight, inventor of the sleeve-valve type of motor, will sail to-day on the Olympia for England. Mr. Knight has spent a couple of months in this country making a tour of the larger motoring centres, where he lectured on his engine to thousands of interested automobilists and prospective owners. Accompanying Mr. Knight will be H. J. Edwards, who is going abroad to study motoring conditions and to visit the foreign factories which have adopted the Knight engine.

AMATEUR RACE MEETINGS.

Hunts Committee Announces List of Sixteen Sanctioned Events.

Sixteen race meetings were announced yesterday to be held under the sanction of the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. The opening event is scheduled for April 27 at Cedarhurst and the closing Nov. 5 at Belmont Park Terminal. One of the new events scheduled is the Piping Rock Show at Locust Valley, L. I., Oct. 12, 18, and 19.

The annual meeting of the committee was held Monday at the office of the association, 6 East Forty-sixth Street, when Charles K. Harrison was elected Chairman for the year and Fletcher Harper Vice Chairman. The three members of the committee appointed by the Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association are A. Henry Higginson, Harry S. Page, and Joseph E. Widener. The delegates appointed by the Masters of Recognized Hunts as members of the Hunt Committee are Joseph W. Burden, New England; Fletcher Harper, New York; Charles Pfizer, New Jersey; William M. Kerr, Pennsylvania; Charles K. Harrison, Jr., Maryland, and James W. Graves, Virginia.

Eighteen gentlemen riders received licenses at the meeting, although others will be added to the list before the season opens. The list follows: August Belmont, Jr., C. L. Appleton, Alfred Borden, John Bosley, J. S. Casey, E. C. Cowdin, 2d, G. Bernard Fenwick, Rufus C. Finch, Charles K. Harrison, Jr., F. B. Hussey, Sidney Josephthal, B. B. Lewis, Joseph McKee Madden, J. Edward Madden, Lieut. C. H. Rockwell, Philip Stevenson, Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., and W. H. Wilder. The dates for hunt meetings follow:

Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, L. I., April 27.
Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association, Belmont Park Terminal, May 4.
Watchung Hunt Club, Plainfield, N. J., May 11.
Ramapo Steeplechase Association, Hohokus, N. J., May 18.
Rose Tree Fox Hunting Club, Media, Penn., May 23 and 25.
Maryland United Hunts, Baltimore, Md., May 28, 30, June 1.
United Hunts Racing Association, Belmont Park Terminal, June 6 and 8.
The Country Club, Brookline, Mass., June 15, 17, and 22.
Middlesex Hunt, South Lincoln, Mass., June 19.
Maryland United Hunts, Baltimore, Md., Aug. 29, 31, and Sept. 2.
White Marsh Valley Hunt, Flourtown, Penn., Oct. 5.
Rose Tree Fox Hunting Club, Media, Penn., Oct. 10 and 12.
Piping Rock Horse Show, Locust Vallye, L. I., Oct. 12, 18, and 19.
United Hunts Racing Association, Belmont Park Terminal, Oct. 24 and 26 and Nov. 2.
Great Neck Racing Association, Great Neck, L. I., Nov. 2.
Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association, Belmont Park Terminal, Nov. 5.

HORSE SHOW DATES SET.

National Association to Exhibit in Garden Nov. 16 to 23—Vanderbilt President.

At the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Horse Show Association, Limited, the following members were unanimously elected Directors to serve for the ensuing year: M. L. Akers, Adam Beck, Raymond Belmont, Frederic Bull, Colin Campbell, J. H. Childs, Frederick M. Davies, Robert A. Fairbairn, Henry Fairfax, Joseph W. Harriman, Arthur G. Leonard, William Goadby Loew, Alfred B. Maclay, William H. Moore, J. A. Spoor, Malcolm Stevenson, E. T. Stotesbury, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, G. Mifflin Wharton, and Horace White.

Ex-Gov. Horace White takes the seat of Roy C. Gasser, who resigned, and will be a strong representative of the trotter and light harness horse. The old Directors re-elected represent every breed, and assure the success of the show of 1912.

The Directors at their meeting elected the following officers: Alfred G. Vanderbilt, President; E. T. Stotesbury, Vice President; Frederick M. Davies, Treasurer, and James T. Hyde, Secretary, and an Executive Committee of Robert A. Fairbairn, Chairman; J. W. Harriman, Vice Chairman; William H. Moore, Frederic Bull, R. C. Vanderbilt, Henry Fairfax, and Alfred G. Vanderbilt. The Executive Committee will at once commence work on the revision of the prize list, the selection of judges, and other important matters.

The dates for holding the next Horse Show were decided to be from Nov. 16 to 23, and the lease of the Madison Square Garden for the necessary time required is already in course of completion.

BARS USE OF HOPPLES.

American Trotting Association Also Make Rule Regarding Points.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Members of the American Trotting Association at the biennial meeting of that organization today made drastic rulings against the uses of hopples. The association ruled:

1. That hopples will not be allowed on any horse four years old or under during the 1912 racing season.
2. That hopples will not be allowed on any horse five years old or under during the 1913 racing season.
3. That hopples will not be allowed on any horse six years old or under during the 1914 racing season.

This action, with a change of rule regarding points, was the principal business decided by the meeting. The new rule on points is:

In deciding the rank of a horse, the winner of two heats in a two in three race or the winner of three heats in a five-heat race, shall be entitled to first money.

In deciding the rank of horses other than the winner, the horse having the smallest total number of points in the summary is entitled to second money, and the next smallest to third money, and the next to fourth money.

A dead heat shall count one for each horse making it, but where a deciding heat is necessary the horses starting in such deciding heat shall be entitled to first and second money, according to their position in that heat.

AMERICAN CHECKERS BEST.

Foreign Team Beaten in Tourney—Blind Man Wins a Match.

The game of checkers played on a board twenty-four feet square, with an international match between five-men teams and two games by Ben Sully, who is totally blind, attracted a crowd of about 300 enthusiasts to Lyric Hall last night. Five matches were played, three of which went to a decision and the other two were draws.

The game was an innovation in checker tournaments, as the board permitted the spectators to see clearly every move made by the players. The checkers were represented by blue and red papier mache men, about two feet tall. In the centre of the discs was a loop, and the players used poles to lift and place the men.

The international match brought together two teams of five men, one representing America and the other representing Europe. The American team was composed of C. Lawson, Philadelphia; E. Shimmin, Chicago; B. Kistner, San Francisco; L. Ginsberg, Brooklyn; M. Hopper, New York. The European team had representatives of five different countries, as follows: A. Husband, Scotland; B. Nelson, Denmark; P. Caretti, Italy; A. Giers, Germany; L. Pearson, Ireland. The American team won three straight games in one hour. According to the rules of the match, the players made moves in regular order, and they were not allowed to coach each other.

Ben Sully, the blind checker expert, played two games, drawing the first with L. Jaeger, and winning the second from L. Pearson. As the referee shouted out the numbers which denoted his opponent's move, Sully answered quickly and designated his moves by numbers. When asked to tell the position of all the checkers on the board, Sully answered as accurately as if he could see them.

George Walker of New York drew with D. Herman, a Russian player, and L. Ginsberg of Brooklyn defeated C. Lawson of Philadelphia.

Freshmen Barred from Athletics.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 20.—At a meeting of the Athletic Council of Syracuse University this evening a rule prohibiting the competing of freshmen in track athletics was adopted. Syracuse five years ago prohibited the competition of first-year students in any other sport.

GOODMAN DEFEATS KID BURNS IN BOUT

Little Difference Between West Side Boxers in Lightweight Fight.

Jack Goodman and Kid Burns, both lightweights of the west side, in a boxing contest for the supremacy of that section of the city, last night furnished one of the fastest and most exciting bouts witnessed at the Fairmont Athletic Club, with Goodman emerging the victor by a small margin.

The bout was replete with action from bell to bell, but the ring generalship and all-around cleverness of Goodman earned for him the decision. He always appeared cool and collected, and when the going was hardest he showed his superiority by taking matters easy and allowing Burns to do the work. Burns was on the aggressive and repeatedly carried the work to Goodman, but many times exhibited wildness and poor judgment.

Goodman's blows were all better directed than his opponent's and frequently carried more strength with them, but in the seventh round Jack ran into a crashing left-hand blow and was floored. Goodman earned the honors in five of the rounds, with four in favor of Burns, while the second session was an even thing. The weight of the men was officially announced as Burns, 139, and Goodman, 141 pounds, ringside.

At the start Burns scored the first blow, a straight left to the face, and followed with an uppercut by going to a clinch. He beat Goodman with the leads and scored a right to the heart. The pair mixed freely at the start and when the bell sounded they were both had at it, having to be ordered to break. Goodman's best work was done in every round with a straight left jab, and he landed it with accuracy, causing his opponent's left eye to swell on the lower side before the fifth round was concluded.

Both contestants had a large delegation of followers from their respective sections of the west side, and with the action swaying from one to the other the spectators were kept in a continual din. With the exception of the time when he was floored, Goodman never allowed himself to become excited, playing clean and waiting and measured all his blows.

Burns, who is somewhat erratic and slow to get going, demonstrated these tactics and did not really show his confidence until he had dropped Goodman in the seventh round. This session was the fastest of the ten, and was in favor of Burns, who, after flooring his opponent, rushed him about the ring and did almost all the scoring. After Jack regained his feet he was bewildered and Burns had little trouble in jabbing his left to the face time and again until the bell sounded.

Burns opened the eighth inning with a hard right smash to the ribs and followed it with a left to the jaw. He continued to force matters, and when they clinched Jack looked up to the rafters with a look of distress on his face, breaking away easily. This round was also in favor of Burns, as he landed hard body blows with either hand and ended by jabbing. His best work, however, was done at close range, and had he worked in this way from the start he would have probably made a better showing, as Goodman oftentimes outwitted him.

Maloney Whips Bull Anderson.

Tommy Maloney of the West Side defeated Bull Anderson of Brooklyn in a ten-round bout at the Crescent Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night before a large gathering of club members. Maloney was too clever for Anderson and defeated him in almost every round. The other ten-round bout was between Joe Shugrue of Jersey City and Prince Henry of Allentown, Penn. Shugrue won by a shade in a bout which was fast and clever all the way. It was a boxing match pure and simple, both boys showing a knowledge of the game. Bill Watkins, a Chicago heavyweight, defeated Dick Muller of Brooklyn in a six-round bout, and Eddie King of Jersey City and Joe Farmer of New York fought a fast six-round draw.

Mandot Defeats Pal Moore.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—Joe Mandot of this city received a unanimous newspaper decision after a ten-round fight here this afternoon with Pal Moore of Philadelphia. Mandot was forced to extend himself in the last round to win, Moore having slowed up after a fast spurt in the ninth. Both weighed under 133 pounds.

SALES OF MOTOR BOATS.

Increasing Interest Shown by Watermen at Madison Square Garden.

A feeling of optimism seems to rule among the exhibitors at the Motor Boat Show in Madison Square Garden, due to the number of sales already reported and the increasing interest in the motor boat. The dealers regard the present condition of affairs as a most favorable sign for their industry, and are a unit in declaring that the coming season looks to be one of the best in the history of the motor boat. A number of the boats on exhibition have been sold, others have been ordered in duplicate, and still many more have been bought which will be built according to the general models, but varying in slight particulars, according to the special desires of the purchaser.

Here and there in the Garden there are several displays of silverware. The Bug, which for a boat of her size has won more prizes than any other vessel afloat, attracts considerable attention at the Elco exhibit because she defeated the steam yacht Helenita in a big race, and in a glass case alongside are ten trophies she has won for her owner, Albert E. Smith. John J. Ryan of Cincinnati, who owns the speed boat Reliance VI., which he is exhibiting, has a table covered with silver cups won by the Reliance IV. One of these is a large punchbowl.

The attendance yesterday was very large. The show is growing each year in popularity, and on Monday the attendance was 25 per cent. larger than it was the first day last year. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was very much interested in the Elcoplane. With him was H. S. Vanderbilt, who has already purchased Dixie, Jr.

Among other visitors were Commodore E. Y. Weber of the Stamford Yacht Club, Capt. J. R. De La Mar, D. H. Lyon of Ogdensburg, E. S. Woodwards, Fred Fraser of Syracuse, Rear Commodore A. W. Teele, Atlantic Yacht Club; Howard Drakely, C. W. Lee, H. L. Maxwell, Max Fleischman, A. A. Gilroy of Winnipeg, Canada; Thomas Gorman of Seattle, who last year purchased $150,000 worth of gas engines for the boats used in his salmon fishery fleet; C. H. Osgood, W. J. R. Kell, Commodore A. B. Warring, Moosehead Lake Yacht Club; Fred Berg, Public Service Commissioner Eustis, F. C. Fowler of New London, George Buckout, Al. Traver of Poughkeepsie, and ex-Commodore Walther Luttgen.

Princeton Defeated at Squash.

Squash players of the Heights Casino of Brooklyn defeated the team of the Princeton Club on the latter's courts at Gramercy Park yesterday in the postponed series of the Metropolitan League championship. The final tally was 5 matches to 2. Armin W. Riley, the Princeton champion, and S. Hinman Bird, second string to the Princeton forces, both scored in splendid style. Riley defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., Crescent Athletic Club and Casino player, after three grueling sets at 16—18, 15—11, and 15—12. Bird in his match also went the limit of three sets with J. O. Low, scoring at 15—11, 4—15, 15—11. The Princeton expert hit straight to the front wall with terrific power in the rallies, his speed overcoming Low's clever handling of the racquet. The only other match to go three sets was that in which G. S. Litchfield of the Casino defeated O. C. Reynolds at 15—8, 13—15, and 17—14. In the other contests George Abbott defeated William M. McCoy, 15—6, 18—17; R. E. T. Riggs defeated A. H. Hagemeyer, 15—9, 15—6; C. Truesdale defeated C. E. Starrett at 15—7, 15—8, and Roudolph Goepel, the third of the Casino forces, defeated Harold Imbrie, rated as one of the fastest of the Princeton team, at 15—11, 15—11.

American A. A. Road Race.

The American Athletic Association will hold an invitation cross-country run next Sunday over a course in Brooklyn. A team prize will be awarded to the club making the best showing, and no entry fee will be charged. Moving pictures will be taken of the runners in action.

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THE LINE OF TRUST LEGALITY.

Attorney General Wickersham's address to the Wisconsin Republicans gives the facts redeeming President Taft's undertaking to show to business men the lines of legality under the anti-trust law. The record is particularly worth study by the 84 per cent. of the 16,000 replies to the questions asked by the Civic Federation to the effect that the law is not clear. None are so blind as those who won't see, and no statute can be administered in such manner as not to be subject to perversion by those bent upon it. The prosecutions under President Taft have elicited decisions from the court of last resort that the Sherman law forbids unreasonable restraints of trade. As yet it is an inference that the law allows reasonable restraints of trade, but the President has started litigation adapted affirmatively to clear up this point. The case against the Steel Trust is in this class, and the decision seems all that is necessary to answer the questions involved. It would seem to make little difference to it whether the decision shall have the beneficial financial effects of the adverse decisions in the oil and tobacco cases, or whether a decision in its favor shall leave its situation unaltered except for the demonstration of the principles upon which all large business may be conducted without fear of the law. Criminal proceedings also are under way, thus removing the last uncertainty.

It is remarkable that while the litigations are approximately equally numerous under this Administration and under its two predecessors no such miscarriages of justice have occurred under President Taft as under President Roosevelt. Some of Mr. Wickersham's political and legal obiter dicta have been regrettable, but they may be forgiven in consideration of the fact that he has given no immunity baths, as in the case of the Beef Trust and in the acquittal of the officers of the Licorice Trust. Not all Mr. Wickersham's suits have succeeded, which is almost the same as saying that some of them might better not have been brought, but the record of his successes overshadows both his own failures and the successes of his predecessors. A record like that entitles him to praise for his acts and to encouragement for his talking with greater discretion. The contrast between this and previous Administrations proves both that their bark was worse than their bite and that Mr. Taft's bite is not so bad as has been thought by some who have not appreciated the advantages of a progressive policy regarding the trusts. Nobody can say that any trust has been smashed that ought not to have been smashed. In the case of the Steel Trust, the harangue which formed the complaint has been criticised. Nothing so like a stump speech has been spread on the records of the court. Nevertheless the result has been that nobody can say that the worst insinuations against the trust which has seemed commercially least obnoxious have not been brought into court for trial, and in no other way was it possible to secure a decision regarding the authorization of good trusts, as well as the prohibition of bad trusts.

The upshot of the entire record has been that men of experience in business have been placed almost on a par with their lawyers in the interpretation of the law. The highest authority has said that the anti-trust law must be construed reasonably according to the common law. No man in business can plead ignorance of the common law, or make a grievance of its prohibitions. Future cases must turn more on findings of fact by juries and less upon interpretations of statute by Judges acting without precedents in equity. There is nothing affrighting in this. On the contrary, the fact abounds in reassurance. No man doing business according to common law now need fear either Judge or jury any more in anti-trust cases than in cases of larceny or fraud, and this highly desirable result could be attained in no other way. Persistence in the practice of bringing prosecutions according to personal or political initiative, and of issuing Presidential dispensations from the law, led nowhere. Mr. Taft started the practice of bringing cases adapted to try out the disputed principles and of pressing them steadily to results. The effect is that the statute has been made practicable, even praiseworthy, and more so than there was any hope of attaining by procedure through Congress. No man doing good business has anything to fear from the statute now, whether his business be large or small. And any man doing bad business is in danger. The only man who can ask relief from the statute is the man who is violating both the statute and the common law. The infuriated crusade against the forms of business has ceased under Mr. Taft, and conduct has been made the test of prosecution. Good men of business could ask no more, and it is futile for men of bad business to ask or expect less. The idea that Mr. Taft and Mr. Wickersham have disturbed business or will disturb it through their prosecutions is a singular misconception, and can only arise through persistence in adhering to the court's decisions before they were revised into a form which makes the anti-trust law a shield as well as a sword. It will take time for this understanding to become universal, but a beginning has been made, and it can never grow less. The Taft way is the way of hope for men of business. His character is the assurance that this policy will not be altered, whatever the perversion of it for political reasons and with whatever personal results to him.

A FULL INVESTIGATION.

Is it possible that out of the Brandt case there is yet to come a scandal far surpassing anything yet threatened or hinted at or whispered in that astounding affair? Is the case to be so managed and disposed of that the blight of suspicion that now rests upon a few individuals and a single court proceeding will spread until it involves high officials and other tribunals, until it provokes a popular demand, not to be denied or resisted, for a complete disclosure of the influences upon the one hand and of the weaknesses upon the other that have brought the processes of justice to such a pass of confusion and impotence? Are sterile technicalities to prevail over truth and right?

A thousand guilty men have gone free in this community on technicalities. Is this man, who confessed his guilt, to go free by recourse to technical devices that leave unrevealed the true facts as to his crime and sentence and that deprive of their just right to be heard those who have been grossly lied about and slandered in the proceeding for his liberation?

Can the Attorney General, the District Attorney, the Governor's Commissioner appointed to make full inquiry, and Justice Gerard fail to see that the refusal of a hearing as witnesses of the persons who know most about the case would create a most painful impression upon the public mind? The persons most active in the effort to free Brandt have loudly professed their desire and purpose to reveal all the facts, regardless of what harm might be done to reputations. Then why do they now obstruct the inquiry and seek its termination? They talk of sparing the innocent, yet the foulest insinuations are made in arguments, while appeals for a hearing that would bring out the truth, all benefits of immunity being expressly waived, are denied. There has been nothing in the whole case calculated to produce such a degree of public astonishment and indignation as these latest developments.

There can be no proper ending of the Brandt case, no ending that would not be grossly improper, until the demands of justice and of public opinion have been satisfied. The freeing of Brandt as the result of an incomplete examination would settle nothing, it would not decide many grave questions that have arisen in the course of this inquiry. There has been a multitude of stories, the thousand tongues of calumny have incessantly wagged, until many reputations have been smirched, not the reputations of private individuals only, but of public officials in high place. A premature ending of the inquiry would not end the case. Suspicions would not be allayed, slander would not be quieted, and the people of the State of New York would be left in doubt whether the administration of justice had or had not been improperly influenced or interfered with.

Mr. Nicoll was right when he insisted yesterday that "every paper and "document should be spread upon this "record," so that the public may know the truth. It is not a matter that concerns Brandt alone, that concerns alone those who are seeking to set him free, or that concerns alone those who would oppose an application in his behalf for clemency. It concerns the people of this State. They have a right to know the whole truth in this matter, and the whole truth can be brought out only by that "full investigation" which Gov. Dix commanded Mr. Hand to institute and carry out.

THE OREGON CASE.

No one who had read with some degree of attention the briefs in the case of the Telephone and Telegraph Company vs. the State of Oregon could have entertained any serious doubt that the Supreme Court would refuse to interfere with the operation of the initiative and referendum laws of Oregon. The case arose under a law enacted by the initiative process in 1906, levying a tax of 2 per cent. upon the gross receipts of express, telephone, and telegraph companies. This law was put into operation in accordance with the amended Constitution of Oregon adopted in 1902, of which Section 1, Article IV., declares:

> The legislative authority of the State shall be vested in a legislative assembly, consisting of a Senate and House of Representatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws and amendments to the Constitution, and to enact and reject the same at the polls independent of the legislative assembly, and also reserve power at their own option to approve or reject at the polls any act of the legislative assembly.

The Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company refused to pay the tax levied under this initiative law, and the resulting suit having gone against it in the State courts, appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

The contention of the complainant was that the initiative and referendum amendment to the State Constitution was in violation of that provision of the Federal Constitution which declares that "the United States shall "guarantee to every State in this "Union a republican form of gov"ernment." It was contended that the republican form of government must be a representative government, and that when laws are made by the people through the initiative and referendum process, the government is no longer republican, but is a pure democracy. There was a great deal of citation of ancient authors and of political writers and speakers contemporary with the adoption of the Federal Constitution to show that when the words "republican form of government" were used the authors of the Constitution meant a representative form of government, that is, a government in which the laws are made by Legislatures; and such citations were freely used to prove the direct contrary. To all this the court paid no attention, and it would seem that counsel must have been aware of the futility of an argument based on definitions, since the main issue involved had often been passed upon by the court, and had been decided precisely as it has now again been decided. The counsel of the State of Oregon advanced the argument that must necessarily prevail with the court when they made this point in their brief: "The only branch of the Gov"ernment competent to decide as to "whether there exists in the State a "republican form of government is the "political and not the judicial branch." It was so held by the court in Luther vs. Borden, (the Dorr Rebellion case,) and in many other cases involving the enforcement of the guarantee of a republican form of government. "It was long ago settled," said the court in Taylor vs. Peckham, "that "the enforcement of this guarantee be"longed to the political department." The court therefore declined to assume jurisdiction to say that Oregon no longer enjoys a republican form of government, because the houses of Congress, the political arm of the Federal Government, must be the judges of that political condition, and it would be "an inconceivable expansion of "the judicial power, and ruinous de"struction of legislative authority in "matters purely political, to sustain "the propositions contended for." The court pointed out that unless it had power to set up a new government in Oregon, which manifestly it has not, it could not very well destroy the existing government. Moreover, the initiative and referendum process has been adopted in Arkansas, Colorado, in part in Maine, in Missouri, in Montana, in Oklahoma, and in South Dakota. In some of these States it has been in operation for several years. Even if there has been reasonable doubt of its powers, the court might have hesitated, by a decision in favor of the complainant, to invalidate the laws of so many States of the Union.

Into the merits of the initiative and referendum the court had no occasion to inquire. Its opinion, which is the opinion expected, leaves the States which have a mind to such follies free to indulge in them. The principle of destroying representative institutions and setting up what is called direct government in their place gains no strength or sanction from this opinion. If the extravagances of legislation by popular impulse or craze should ever go so far as to amount to a denial of a republican form of government in any State, Congress may be expected to take notice of the matter.

SAVE THE THOROUGHBRED.

We are glad that, at the dinner of the turfmen on Monday, at which the new United States Cavalry and Artillery Remount Horse Association was formed, with Major Gen. Leonard Wood as its head, there was no silly talk about the anti-gambling laws of New York and their deterrent effect upon the breeding of good horses. Let the thoroughbred be preserved, but no longer at the expense of low-salaried clerks and their employers' pilfered tills.

The army lacks remounts. Admittedly, there has been a general decline both in quality and in number of the finer breeds of American horses. Modern warfare, which utilizes the automobile, needs also more cavalry and artillery horses. The Russo-Japanese war showed that. The increased use of ammunition in that war necessitated greater mobility and vast numbers of horses. This Government is anxious to pay for remounts and artillery horses of the best breeds. With the demand should come a supply.

The new Horse Association is a first response to the demand. Mr. Belmont presented a plan which was accepted by the turfmen, providing a central organization in Washington, and local branches in every desirable part of the country, each represented in the National organization. On the payment of small yearly dues the members will receive circulars and information respecting the army's needs. With the increased breeding of horses—Gen. Wood says that 200,000 a year are needed during peace—will come a general revival, it is hoped, in sportsmanship and racing. But Directors of race tracks should continue responsible for even the semblance of organized gambling at the tracks.

NOBILITY AND MUSICAL COMEDY.

The "booing" of Sir Arthur Pinero's new play at its first performance in London is unimportant. We need not accept the tale that there was a band of hired "booers" in the gallery. Careful observers long ago satisfied themselves that the attitude of the modern pit and gallery toward a play, on a London first night, means little or nothing. The idea that the ill-looking and ill-behaved persons who go to the theatre in a quarrelsome mood and try to interrupt the actors are competent judges of the play has no foundation. But the heated discussion of "The Mind-the-Paint Girl" which has followed the booing means something. Obviously Pinero has found himself again. Both as a playwright and as a moralist he has seemed lately to be receding; but his new comedy has undoubtedly caused a shock, set tongues wagging, enlivened conversation over tea cups and whisky pegs alike.

We do not understand that the reported resentment of the theatrical profession is serious. The actors themselves are the last people in London to object to a vivid and satirical showing up of that strange creation of modern fancy, newly acquired wealth, the public demand of relaxation without intelligence, the excess of bad taste, called "musical comedy." "Musical comedy" means chiefly young women, multitudes of them, of a different sort from the theatrically bred fairies of the old pantomime, on the one hand, and the bouncing, "h" dropping damsels of the music halls on the other. The "Gaiety" girl is, in fact, an alluring creation of the last quarter century; she has reached perfection, indeed, within a dozen years. She is, as we have said, multitudinous, she has assured charm if small wit or art, and it is a fact of historic importance that the young nobility are deeply interested in musical comedy and have even been marrying into it at a great rate.

Pinero, in making the relations of musical comedy and the nobility the subject of his play, has put his finger on a vital topic. The recruiting of nobility from English comedy is probably not popular with the masses. Why should it be? The subject has not escaped the satirists before, but as Pinero has treated it with freshness and vigor and original humor he has made a hit, and doubtless stirred up a good deal of feeling, as the old spirit expressed by Lord John Manners is not yet dead in England:

> Let wealth and commerce, laws and
> learning die,
> But leave us still our old nobility.

The management of the Long Island Railroad is to be congratulated for its order, issued to conductors, trainmen, and station agents, requiring them to find out, if they can, the causes of interruptions of service, and to answer willingly and courteously questions addressed to them by passengers. The traveling public, of course, has a right to know the causes and probable duration of delays that discommode its members. Curt evasions of pertinent questions by employés make railroads unpopular.

> Brooklyn needs what every city needs, more soul. She has not an adequate sense of her organic unity, and sufficient consciousness of her corporate personality. — The Rev. Dr. Dorchester.

We are not of those who believe that Brooklyn can be nothing but a dormitory. Reckoned as a city, it is the third largest in the United States, and growing. Dr. Dorchester thinks it is time for the founding of a great university in that borough.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Aviation Needs Regulation. Though the aeroplane was invented and first put to successful use in this country, the need for solving the many problems created by it first became pressing in Europe, notably in France and Germany. There the machines were built and operated in much greater numbers than here, and thence arose a speedier appreciation of the fact that though the air belongs to all, and is a free road, just as is the ocean of water, it, too, must nevertheless have its "rules of the road," and the rights and safety of people on the ground must be protected.

Abroad, consequently, the practice of aviation is now strictly regulated. The rule most generally and rigidly enforced, not by the big associations, but by the law, is that only in very exceptional cases are aviators allowed to fly over towns. Of course, once aloft, the police cannot prevent them from going where they choose, but the aviator who ignored this prohibition would find himself in serious trouble with the authorities as soon as he alighted.

Both the object and the propriety of the rule are obvious, for it is in the disturbed air over cities that the aviator is most likely to fall. That there an involuntary descent is most likely to mean his death might be considered the aviator's own business, but as it is there, also, that he is most likely—is almost sure—to hurt or kill other people when he falls, it becomes very distinctly the business of other people to see to it that his flights be only over regions where, in case of accident, the chances are largely in favor of his hurting nobody except himself.

The fact that on Monday the bold and skillful aviator Coffyn lost overboard from his airship, while a thousand feet above the East River, a moving picture machine weighing seventy-five pounds does more than hint that the time is already come when we, too, should impress upon the members of his aspiring tribe that, much of admiration and interest as we have for them, they really should remember the prejudice against sudden and violent death which other folk still feel. That Mr. Coffyn kept over the water was something, but if he had dropped either his camera or himself on a crowded ferryboat, as well he might, the consequences would probably have been serious.

He spoke of the episode as one out of which he came luckily. So it was, and everybody is glad, but the rest of us were no less lucky, and, unlike him, the rest of us are not fond of putting out lives unnecessarily at the mercy of blind chance.

Not Obscure, but Not Well Known. Among the appraisals of estates transmitted in one day this week under the tax law to the Surrogates' Office were those of four men, Amory Leland, Frederick A. O. Schwartz, John A. Hinckley, and Thomas Achelis, each of whom left property worth a good deal more than $1,000,000. In other words, they were "millionaires."

Not many years ago, so few were those to whom that name could be applied that every man whom it fitted was marked and known by all of his fellow-townsmen, wherever he lived, and by practically all of his fellow-countrymen, as the possessor of enormous, almost fabulous, wealth. He was an object of keen interest and curiosity, and in those days the general wonder was what he could do with all his money. The question, "Where did he get it?" was not then often or insistently or accusingly asked. He considered himself, and other people, for the most part, considered him, a great man, and let it go at that.

We have not yet progressed so far that the owner of a single million is not considered rich, or he with ten times as much very rich, but neither now amazes anybody, and neither is made really famous, or even really notorious, by his money. He is about where the man of the '50s or '60s, say, was who had what was then called a "snug fortune." None of the millionaires who have been mentioned can properly be described as "obscure." Each of them was well known to a considerable circle of acquaintances, of friends, and of associates in financial or other activities, but it is probable that a large majority in this city had never heard of any one of the four, and of National or international reputation for wealth none of them had even the beginning.

It takes millions by the scores, perhaps by the hundreds, to make that nowadays—and it is a reputation at present not altogether to be desired, not of joys wholly unalloyed, though of course most of us would be willing enough to risk the incidental annoyances and dangers of a colossal fortune if we had the chance.

One of these millionaires, Mr. Leland, illustrated a trait somewhat rare in his kind, not by bequeathing a million to the Metropolitan Museum, but by giving it unconditionally. That is, beyond doubt, the very best way to make a gift to educational or charitable institutions, but it does least to immortalize the donor's name, as such, by affixing it permanently to some visible and tangible object, and it does not give what is evidently to most testators the pleasant certainty of exercising power after they are dead. These curious and futile joys Mr. Leland was wise enough, or large enough, to renounce.

Quarantine Has a New Master. As was easily and safely predicted, the threatened "fight" in the State Senate against the confirmation of Dr. O'Connell as Dr. Doty's successor came to nothing more than a useless telling of unkind truths about each other by the opposing and the favoring politicians.

The opponents of confirmation did have and did present some real arguments against it, including the theoretically decisive one that the nominee lacks the qualifications for holding the place which the law on the subject plainly requires. They talked in vain, however, for the other side was quite indifferent to that and several like reasons, and it had the votes. So the matter ends in a victory of politics over public interests, brilliant enough to remind observers of the very best of "the good old days" before there had arisen any finnicky notions as to the purpose of offices and of office-holding.

As for the change from demonstrated to undemonstrated competency, it justifies anxiety, but does not warrant panic. What Dr. O'Connell does not know about "quarantinable diseases" he can presumably learn, more or less well and more or less quickly, and, as in many another case of the same sort, the appreciation of heavy responsibility, however rashly assumed, will probably lead to and compel the taking of well-advised measures.

It's a bad job, but we can, and, indeed, must, hope for the best, using, meanwhile, every possible influence toward securing the transfer of the management of our Quarantine to the Federal authorities, where it belongs.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS BOARD.

Secretary Says He Was Directed to Draw Bill Adding to Its Powers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial columns of Feb. 19 you say with reference to the work of the Permanent Census Board: "Before City Supt. Maxwell commits himself irrevocably to the bill proposed by Secretary Chatfield of the School Census Bureau amplifying its powers, would it not be well to re-examine the work done by that bureau?" and you further say, "Why not candidly consider the proposal to abolish this permanent bureau?" Your discussion and argument are based upon statements made to the newspapers in January by Associate City Supt. Shallow.

You credit me with proposing the amplifying of legislation. In this you err. At the meeting of the Permanent Census Board held at City Hall Dec. 20, 1911, a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary to prepare a bill permitting the employment of civilians as enumerators and transferring the supervision of the enforcement of the compulsory education law to the Permanent Census Board. The board is composed of the Mayor, the Police Commissioner, and the City Superintendent of Schools. As its executive officer, I have carried out the orders of the board. I am entirely prepared to defend the proposed legislation, but as a subordinate I do not assume responsibility for its initiation.

Reply has already been made in the public press to the statements adduced in support of the proposal to abolish this board. A detailed demonstration of their complete inaccuracy can be made to any interested citizen. If The Times is sufficiently interested to know the facts in their entirety and significance as to the present conditions, and the proposed legislation as well, it is invited to ascertain them directly through any of its representatives and to publish its conclusions.

GEORGE H. CHATFIELD,
Secretary Permanent Census Board.
New York, Feb. 20, 1912.

Secretary Chatfield visited The Times office on Monday of this week, empowered by the City Superintendent to present, presumably for publication, all the facts that might be adduced against the proposal to abolish his board. When asked to make his statement for publication he declined.—Editor The Times.

Alcohol for Tic Douloureux.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to inform "A Sufferer" of tic douloureux that a friend of mine has been taking this treatment and has found great relief after suffering for more than twenty years.

Alcohol is injected into the nerves of the face at the point of the greatest pain.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 12, 1912. [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA GETS CONNELL

New York Official Pointed Chief of the Bureau of Highways.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—William H. Connell, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works of New York, was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Highways of Philadelphia to-day in place of William R. Benson, who resigned this afternoon. The position which Mr. Connell has accepted and will take on March 1 pays $6,000 a year. He is in absolute control of all the highways of Philadelphia.

When the reform administration took office it was announced that the Mayor wished an engineer of acknowledged ability at the head of the Bureau of Highways, and a search was instituted almost immediately, with the result that Mr. Connell was offered and verbally has accepted the appointment.

Among those who recommended Mr. Connell were John Puroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen of New York; Frederick W. Taylor, "father of scientific management"; George W. Tillson, consulting engineer of the Borough of Brooklyn; Borough President Cyrus C. Miller of the Bronx; Chief Engineer of the Maryland State Roads; Harold Parker, Chairman of the Massachusetts Highway Commission; Arthur H. Blanchard, Professor of Highway Engineering at Columbia University; Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate of New York, and Mayor Gaynor.

THE CASE OF BRANDT.

Everett P. Wheeler Calls It an Attempt to Save a Criminal from Jail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New York seems to be recovering from the Brandt fever. Judge Dike's excellent speech last Thursday pointed out some considerations that appear to have been overlooked. While there is a little lull let me call attention to the following facts which thus far have been made public: The sworn testimony before the Grand Jury which indicted Brandt showed that he had been a servant in Mr. Schiff's house and had been discharged. He took advantage of the knowledge of the ways of the house thus acquired to get in through the coal hole, on an evening when he knew that the butler was away, creep upstairs in his stocking feet, wait till the lights were out in Mr. Schiff's room, and then strike his old employer on the head with a bowling pin. Luckily the blow did not stun, Mr. Schiff turned on the light, and confronted Brandt, who was found to be provided with a carving knife, apparently to finish the work of the bowling pin. Brandt was turned out of the house and the next day Mr. Schiff and his counsel, Mr. Gans, an honored and able lawyer, did their duty as good citizens and complained of Brandt. He was arrested and indicted. His guilt was clear and he pleaded guilty. Judge Rosalsky's questions to him and his answers have been produced and show that Brandt understood perfectly what he was doing. No doubt he expected that his sentence would be shortened because he had pleaded guilty. The Judge took a different view of it, and now, after five years, he has succeeded in enlisting the aid of a sensational newspaper, whose business is to stir up class hatred, and which declares in flaming head lines and inflammatory cartoons that he was convicted and punished because he was poor and his employer was rich.

How the crooks must chuckle at the cleverness of their comrade and his conspirators. There is nothing they love so much as notoriety. There is not one of them who would not gladly take five years in prison if he could have the crowded hours of publicity that Brandt has enjoyed. Neither President, King, nor Kaiser has received so much attention during the past week.

So far as the evidence thus far is made public the only conspiracy in the case is that of a guilty man, some notorious demagogues, and some crafty attorneys to save a criminal from jail, and to prevent an investigation by the impartial and able lawyer appointed by the Governor for that purpose. Something more may appear, but has not yet developed.

EVERETT P. WHEELER.
New York, Feb. 19, 1912.

MR. BRYAN'S DURBAR VISIT.

He Did Have an Official Introduction, but Paid His Own Carfare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has just been called to a special telegram to your paper under date from Washington, Feb. 19, in which I am put in the position of having perpetrated a practical joke on a number of reporters.

Permit me to say that I am in no way responsible for the article on which you base your comment. It is a fact, however, that I attended the Durbar, going on a regular train and paying the regular fare; and it is also a fact that I was enabled to secure seats at the Durbar by reason of a purely formal letter of introduction, signed by Mr. Huntington Wilson, acting Secretary of State, copy of which is given herewith.

[COPY.]

Department of State,
Washington, D. C., April 26.

To the Diplomatic and Consular Officers of the United States

Gentlemen: By direction of the President, I take pleasure in introducing to you Mr. Jonathan Bryan of Richmond, Va., who is about to proceed abroad.

I commend Mr. Bryan to your attentive consideration and cordially bespeak for him such courtesies and assistance as you may be able to render consistently with your official duties.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
HUNTINGTON WILSON,
Acting Secretary of State.

I will be grateful if you will do me the courtesy to allow space in your columns for this explanation. Yours respectfully,

JONATHAN BRYAN.
Richmond, Va., Feb. 20, 1912.

Presidents Dined to Death.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, Steven T. Byington, in speaking of the health of Presidents, remarks:

> The reason, in my judgment, is that the Presidency has grown to be too large a job for any man to carry for four years without overstrain. This is the reason why all Presidents who are shot die, while other men more often get well when they are shot; the Presidents' constitutions are weakened by overstrain.

And he deduces from that, that one term is enough.

It is a fact, which students of American public life know, that overeating kills more public men then overstrain. The first essential of a popular President to-day is the ability to attend from two to six dinners in one evening, in return for which he must deliver as many speeches, and though his speeches may be limited to a few remarks, banquets cannot be limited to a few courses.

M. M. BRESLOW.
Brooklyn, Feb. 20, 1912.

WINTER THOUGHTS.

Winter breezes sorely vex us,
Swat us in the solar plexus;
Winter snows drift deeply o'er us,
Loud and long the coal man's chorus;
Winter cold gets in the plumbing—
Hear the blithesome plumber coming;
Winter surely gets our nannie—
O, for springtime, gentle Annie!

Yet we see the cloudlets gather:
Is there trouble coming? Rather!
Gaze ye on the ice-bound river!
Gaze upon the snow and shiver!
For around the harvest season
We'll remember this with reason:
Then shall we be sorely troubled:
"Ice crop short; the price is doubled."

A. M. ADAMS.

UNREST A WARNING, SAYS GOV. HARMON

Demand for Changes a Sign of Popular Discontent, He Tells Kentucky Legislators.

ATTACKS FEDERAL EXPENSES

Better Results at Less Cost Is His Method of Bringing Relief to Burdened People.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 20.—Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio to-day warned the Kentucky Legislature and all office holders to analyze their own records to see just how much they were responsible for the unrest which was making a demand for Government innovations general. Gov. Harmon spoke at to-day's sessin in answer to a recent invitation of the Legislators, saying in part:

"Whatever we may think of the innovations in Government we are hearing so much about, it behooves every one who holds a public position to make diligent self-search to find whether any shortcoming on his part figures in the unrest which the proposal of these changes signifies. For, while some doubtless advocate them for other reasons, the greater number would not lend an ear without some real or supposed ground for discontent with public agencies as they are.

"All are involved in the measures in question. Direct legislation is aimed at the lawmakers as a body and the recall at the individual members, as well as at Executive officers and Judges."

Gov. Harmon told of two administrative changes made recently in Ohio, and concluded:

"I believe the reform most sorely needed now is better results at less expense. It ought not to cost a billion dollars a year, or over $11 for each man, woman, and child in the country to maintain the Federal Government, with its limited functions.

"Those of the State, county, and city, which are much more numerous and expensive, cost together but little more per head, and that is far too much.

"True, these are time of private extravagance, but that is no excuse for public extravagance. Everybody may spend his own money as he pleases, but public officials spend other people's money, much of it contributed under hardship and all of it for purposes, which make it sacred for every patriot.

"Federal expenses bear more heavily on the people than State and local expenses because the latter are raised by taxes on property only, while the former are chiefly raised by the tariff on articles consumed. So the per capita figure is not an estimate but a reality, because the poor man with a large family pays more Federal tax than the rich man with a smaller family.

"We need other reforms, too, but this would bring quicker, greater, and more general relief than any other. And reduction of the tariff taxes with care and economy in public expenditures, which go hand in hand, are a ready means to secure it."

DOCTORS AND "VIVISECTION."

But a Small Percentage Experiments Upon Animals at All.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to Mr. James H. Ecob's letter, I wish to refer to a misapprehension under which all anti-vivisectionists, extreme and moderate, seem to labor. The anti-vivisectionists confuse and identify the practice of medicine with vivisection. They seem to be under the impression that all physicians practice animal experimentation. Nothing is further from the truth. Not one-half of 1 per cent. of physicians are in any way connected with animal experimentation. Second, there is a very large number of people who are not physicians, and never studied in medical colleges, who are devoting their lives to animal experimentation, and the number of such non-medical physiologists, pharmacologists, and biologists is constantly growing.

Another point which would perhaps help to allay Mr. Ecob's anxiety is the well-known fact that the "half-educated, incompetent, and irresponsible" men in the medical profession are not the ones who in any way care for animal experimentation. They may be a menace to the human beings among whom they practice, but the animals surely have nothing to fear from them, because, I repeat, they have neither the desire, inclination, nor ability to engage in vivisection. The physicians who engage in animal experimentation are the most educated ones, are those who have a real love for scientific investigation. They belong to the highest type of the medical profession.

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, M. D.,
President American Society of Medical Sociology.
New York, Feb. 19, 1912.

Impure Coal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I will begin by saying that my subject is coal, furnace coal for the hot-air furnace. I am one of three house owners who compose an organization known in our Brooklyn neighborhood as gentlemen janitors. Why? Because we look after our furnace requirements mornings and at bedtime. Each has "a man" who fills in between times and puts out the ashes.

We three know just what sort of coal we pay for at the rate of $6.75 a ton just now, though every April it is Brooklyn's custom to lay in a Winter supply at the short price of $6 a ton. All householders who employ "a man" for the entire care of a furnace know not what they pay their money for. But we gentlemen janitors do, and we know that fully an eighth of every ton of furnace coal (egg size) is made up of offscourings from the coal regions of Pennsylvania—slate, a few real stones, slag, and iron ore. The grate of my furnace I have to rake out below fully three times a week, and sometimes the slag has to be dug away in the form of a mat that forms over the grate. What remedy have we? A Congressional investigation? My complaint applies to all the dealers, or to four, anyhow.

GENTLEMAN JANITOR.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1912.

Purpose of the Patent System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on "The Patent Trust" directs attention to a matter of National importance. It is a fact that large corporations operating in recently developed fields of progress such as the electrical field have accumulated an appalling number of patents. A single electrical corporation owns upward of 7,000 of them.

The question is frequently being asked today: "Why do you have a patent system?" It is probably true that 90 per cent. of the persons who would be called upon to answer this question would answer: "To reward meritorious inventors for their new and useful inventions." Nothing could be further from the truth. The Constitution of the United States states that the reason for "securing to inventors for limited times the exclusive right to their respective discoveries" is "in order to promote the general welfare."

The Constitution had no intention of granting special favors to some privileged class, whether they were inventors or any other class of persons.

SMALL MANUFACTURER.
New York, Feb. 19, 1912.

American and English Churchills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the letter on the Churchill genealogy, signed by Wharton Dickinson, in The New York Times of Sunday, Feb. 18: "There never has been any authority for the Churchills back of John Churchill of Plymouth, 1643. In the records of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Volume I., Page 63, there is an agreement made in 1628 with a Joseph Churchill for supplying arms to the colony, and immediately underneath is the name of another armorer, who lived in Fleet Lane, London. The supposition is that John Churchill, who came in 1643, was some relation to this Joseph Churchill, but no connection has been established. John Churchill named his first child Joseph."

While the presumption is that all Churchills were related in England about that time, and descended from the Somersetshire ancestor, Roger de Courcil, (Churchill,) it is incapable of proof.

A. J. WOHLHAGEN.
New York, Feb. 20, 1912.

Perishable Modern Paper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have recently had occasion to peruse files of old newspapers in the New York Public Library, and was impressed by the fact that the papers of sixty or seventy years ago are in better condition for purposes of consultation than the more recently printed ones, because the paper of the older newspapers is of better quality. The newspapers of to-day are printed on the poorest kind of paper, that crumples to dust no matter what the precautions taken for preserving them. The historian of the future will thus be deprived of very valuable sources of contemporary information.

New York, Feb. 19, 1912. HISTORIAN.

'THE FATTED CALF' POOR PICKINGS

Mental Suggestion, Eugenics, and Other Things Discussed in New Play at Daly's.

CYRIL SCOTT THE STAR

Plays with Familiar Skill, but There Is Much Bad Acting by Others and Piece Shows Need of Rehearsals.

THE FATTED CALF, a comedy in thee acts, by Arthur Hopkins. Daly's Theatre.

Mr. Pemberton	Frank Hatch
Nora	May Milloy
George Barr	Walter Pennington
Wesleyna Wells	Ruth Shepley
Mrs. Pemberton	Ann Warrington
Helen Pemberton	Margaret Greene
Dr. Winter	Robert Drouet
Roland Pemberton	Cyril Scott

A curiously inefficient and inept contribution to current theatricals was provided at Daly's last night in "The Fatted Calf," by Arthur Hopkins, which illustrates chiefly how hard put to it managers must be for material with which to fill their theatres. The play attempts to deal with the subjects of mental suggestion, hypnotism, eugenics, and what not, presumably in a vein of comedy, with both satirical and serious intent. But in effect it is not drama of any sort. Rather it exposes a superficial knowledge of these things, exploited in the form of tedious conversations with occasional interruptions of a sort which have long been regarded as amusing in variety theatres.

It is true that the audience last night laughed a good deal, but mention of the fact is a reflection on the audience rather than the play.

At the outset it appeared that a Miss Helen Pemberton, presumably a healthy and normal person, had become the victim of a delusion concerning the safety of her parents, who, she averred, were in danger of being poisoned. How the delusion was first inspired is not apparent, but it was quickly apparent that her present state has been greatly exaggerated by the attitude of her father and mother. They had gone so far as to decide that she is contemplating suicide, and are driving her to the act by their precautions and constant references to it. Through the intervention of a specialist in mental troubles, who is aided by the younger Mr. Pemberton, happily returned from abroad at the crucial moment, Helen is cured of her delusion and happiness reigns in a household where hitherto there has been much confusion.

Incidentally the young man's sweetheart, who has been a theorist on the subject of proper selection in marriage for the benefit of posterity, discovers that her fears are groundless, and so there is happiness for everybody.

Mr. Cyril Scott, the featured player in the cast, is a comedian of experience and deftness, who here encounters nothing which he is not able to handle agreeably and well. But much of the acting is extraordinarily bad and it is apparent that more rehearsals are sadly needed.

"The Fatted Calf" is, on the whole, exceedingly lean pickings.

CHILDREN IN TABLEAUX.

Pose as Nursery and Rhyme Characters at Waldorf for Charity.

Tableaux vivants were given yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, both afternoon and evening, in aid of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association. The afternoon performance was designed to entertain the children, and many picturesque tableaux were seen, the children being posed as well known nursery rhyme characters. Mme. Simone appeared in two original recitations at the evening session.

There was a large assembly at both performances. In the tableaux of old-time children there appeared the little Misses Helen and Marion Hirschborn, Carol Haas, Marguerite Floersheimer, Eleanor and Audrey Josephthal, Jane Erdman, Elizabeth Goldsmith, Helen Beck, and Louis S. Gimbel, Jr., and Edward Mayer.

In children's stories appeared the Misses Amy Ullman, Elsie Sanners, Evelyn Hirschborn, Josephine Beck, Vivian Wallach, and Katherin Pollock; Simon Baruch, James Herzig, and Louis Hirschborn. The appearance of the Herzig triplets, Edward, Richard, and Henry Herzig, as "The Three Little Men in the Wood," caused much applause. Miss Marguerite Washauer and Allison Stern appeared in "Fairy Tales," as Hansel and Gretel; Ruth Franc and J. Hervie Dew Zuckerman posed as "The Constant Tin Soldier"; Dorothy Cohn posed in "Morgiana and the Forty Thieves," and in "The Swineherd and the Emperor's Daughter" were the Misses Gladys Baruch, Frances Goldsmith, Simona and Amelie Baruch, and Walter Lowenfels. The Misses Hoyt appeared in songs, recitations, and imitations.

Pictures from sacred history were included in the evening's performance. Miss Gladys Baruch posed as "Judith," Mrs. William Lesem appeared as "The Widowed Mother," the Misses Reinhert, Nathan and Stroheim were in the tableau of "Esther"; Mrs. Edmund Hass and Miss Helen Bernhard posed as "Ruth and Naomi," and the Misses Schiffer and Silverman posed as "Pharaoh's Daughters."

In the portrait tableaux appeared the Misses Josephine Schiele, Marion Winstein, Margaret Wolf, Marie Spiegelberg, Amy Ullman, also Mrs. Arendt, Mrs. Millie Rosenbaum, Mrs. James J. Franc, Mrs. Asher Mayer, Mrs. Albert Erdman, Mrs. Frank V. Strauss, Mrs. J. M. Lichtnauer, Mrs. E. S. Ullman, and Mrs. Albert Clayburgh. Others appearing in tableaux included the Misses Geraldine Blume, Edna Jacobs, Mabel Rosenbaum, Ione Frankel, Ethel Ehrman, Joy Wertheim, Miss Taladino, Miss Altmayer, Miss Freudenthal, Mrs. Irving Bloomingdale, and Mrs. Walter J. Salomon.

IN TEMPLE EMANU-EL.

Miss Marjorie J. Levy Married to Walter Klee—Dinner at Sherry's.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie Jane Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mark Levy of 62 East Seventy-ninth Street, to Walter Klee of this city took place yesterday afternoon in the Temple Emanu-El. The color scheme was pink and green and white, and was carried out in the decorations of the temple and the gowns worn by the bridal party.

The bride wore a white satin gown with point duchesse lace and carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and white lilacs. She was attended by her sister, Miss Rosalie Levy, who wore pale pink and carried green orchids and white lilacs.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Nettie Gerstle and Florence Hochstadter, were gowned in pale green and silver and carried arm bouquets of Killarney roses.

The best man was Edgar Bernhard, a cousin of the bride, and the ushers included Stephen Rich, Herbert Forsch, George Adler, Walter Strauss, George Krieger, Albert Helier, Jack Hahlo, and Arthur Lansburg.

The ceremony was followed by a dinner at Sherry's. Covers were laid for 100 guests.

Luncheon for Miss Caramai Carroll.

Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Caramai Carroll at the Ritz-Carlton. Mrs. Howard Carroll assisted the hostess in chaperoning the girls, most of them the season's débutante's, and each girl received a fan as a souvenir. The guests asked included the Misses Eleanor Prentice, Elizabeth Thompson, Vieva Fisher, Katharine Sands, Frances Wyeth, Ruth Adams, Mary Rovee, Ruth Welch, Dorothy Weir, Caro Weir, Esther McCullough, Katharine Harrison, Abby Morrison, Katharine Crane, Mildred Rice, Constance Williams, and Louisa Johnson.

Canadian Officials Going to England.

Several members of the Government staff at Ottawa, who are en route to London, arrived yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton preparatory to sailing to-day on the Olympic. In the party are Col. Robertson Aikman, Major C. D. Campbell, and F. Fulton Lawris, all of whom are on the staff of the Duke of Connaught. Other Canadians arriving at the Ritz yesterday were Sir Charles and Lady Ross of Montreal.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Browne Keech of 14 East Sixty-fifth Street are leaving town for Palm Beach to-morrow, to remain several weeks.

Sir Charles and Lady Ross arrived yesterday from Montreal and will be at the Ritz-Carlton for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Boker will leave for Florida to-morrow. On March 15 Mrs. Boker is giving a large musicale at her residence, 23 West Seventy-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Connor, (Miss Martha Lesher,) who are sailing to-day on the Adriatic, are going to Paris to make their home there for the present.

Mrs. Pierre Mali and Miss Gertrude Mali, who are sailing Saturday on the George Washington, will make a motor tour of Italy and Sicily and will spend April in Rome.

Mrs. Henry S. Dimock, Gen. Nelson H. Henry and Mrs. Henry, and Dr. Frank L. Northrop and Mrs. Northrop have gone to Washington to attend the annual meeting of the George Washington Memorial Association.

Col. Roosevelt's family is occupying Mrs. J. West Roosevelt's residence at 110 East Thirty-first Street for a few weeks, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt being in the South.

Owing to the recent death of its founder and first Regent, Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, the New York City Chapter of the D. A. R. will not hold its annual meeting on Feb. 22.

The marriage of Miss Anita Merle-Smith and James McAlpin Pyle will take place in April, very quietly, owing to the recent death of Mr. Pyle's father, at the residence of the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith. The date has not been decided upon.

Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott Edgerly, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Edgerly are at 14 East Forty-fourth Street for the present.

Mrs. Charles R. Sherlock is giving a large dinner to-morrow at her home, 316 West Seventy-ninth Street.

Mrs. J. Ellis Fisher and Miss Vieva Fisher are sailing to-day on the Adriatic direct to Naples. They will spend the Easter holidays in Rome, and later will go to Florence before motoring to Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Harkness are also sailing on the Adriatic, and are taking the latter's niece, Miss Elizabeth Stillman Kendall, with them. They will land at Genoa and go to Rome. Later they are going to France and Holland, and intend returning in May.

Dr. and Mrs. Alfred N. Strouse of 79 West Fiftieth Street are giving a reception, with music, on the evening of Feb. 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Osborne Baker of East Orange have gone to Florida to remain until April.

Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are sailing to-day on the Olympic for England.

Others who are sailing to-day include the Duke of Newcastle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke, Oakleigh Thorne, Miss Margaret Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, and Count Apponyi.

THE GARDNERS SAIL.

British Vice Consul and Bride, Formerly Miss Regan, Off for Egypt.

The British Vice Consul, William Gunther Gardner, and his bride, who was Miss Marion Edith Regan, sailed for Egypt yesterday on the Caronia. Mrs. Gardner wore a gray traveling costume with a black picture hat. The couple occupied suites 9 and 10, which they found filled with flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner will take a trip up the Nile, afterward visiting Greece and the Balkan States. They will remain abroad about four months.

MISS SPOFFORDS WEDS.

Daughter of Chas. A. Spoffords Marries Mr. Morgan of The Sun.

Miss Barbara Spofford and Shepard Ashman Morgan of The New York Sun were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Spofford, 155 West Fifty-eighth Street. Dr. Samuel Lattimore of Rochester, N. Y., performed the ceremony in the presence of the relatives and a few intimate friends.

The bride was gowned in white brocaded satin, with a Court train and a lace veil, which was surmounted by a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley.

The decorations of the drawing room, where the ceremony took place, were white roses and ascension lilies, and the receiving party, composed of the Misses Margaret Barron and Olivia Fell of this city, Mildred Satterlee of Washington, Edith Spofford of Washington, and Georgina Biddle and Mary Nearing of Philadelphia, were all gowned in white. They carried baskets of Spring flowers.

After a reception and seated supper Mr. and Mrs. Morgan left on their honeymoon trip. Upon their return they will reside at Park Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.

Murray Davey Sings at Musicale.

A private musicale was given yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf by Murray Davey and Percy Colson. Mr. Davey has been singing in Covent Garden and in grand opera in Paris. He will be heard on next Sunday night at the Metropolitan. Mr. Colson is perhaps better known in London than New York. He has, however, been playing a good deal this Winter for Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt at their private musicales.

Among those present were Otto Kahn, Mrs. Charles Ditson, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Charles Marshall, Charles Alexander, Mrs. Lorraine Keene, Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, and Mrs. Victor Newcomb.

Guests of Gov. and Mrs. Dix.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Korthals-Altes of Haarlem, Holland, are guests this week of Gov. and Mrs. Dix at the Executive Mansion. Mr. Korthals-Altes has built some of the largest docks in China, India, Java, and other places, both in Europe and the Far East, and was anxious to build the Panama Canal. His wife is a distant relative of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland. Gov. and Mrs. Dix were guests at Mr. and Mrs. Korthals-Altes when they visited Holland five years ago.

Kielman-Goettel Wedding To-night.

Mrs. Amelia W. Goettel has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Elsie Adele Goettel, to Frederick C. Kielman, which is to take place this evening at 8 o'clock in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Sixty-sixth Street, near Broadway.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DENTISTRY

This is not an invitation to become my patient. Such an invitation would be presumptuous in me to give and foolish in you to accept, because teeth are too precious to trust to a stranger.

I merely invite you to send for my booklet, "Dentistry by Specialists and the Gentle Art of Painlessness." This booklet contains letters from many well-known people who have been coming to me for years, and after reading them I believe you can come to me with confidence. If you cannot come with confidence I don't want you to come at all, for our relations could not be pleasant without it.

I am not working for money alone.

EDWARD EVERETT CADY, D.D.S.,
FULTON ST., cor. COURT SQUARE, BROOKLYN.
(Less than one minute from Borough Hall Subway Station; sixteen from 42d St.)

WEDDED BY CARDINAL IN THE LADY CHAPEL

Miss Julia R. Spellman Bride of John J. Kirby—Mgr. Lavelle Sings Nuptial Mass.

BRIDE'S GOWN OF IVORY SATIN

Maid of Honor and Bridesmaids in Silver Birch Green Satin Gowns—Couple on Tour Through South.

The wedding of Miss Julia Regina Spellman, daughter of the late John H. Spellman and niece of Mr. and Mrs. James Spellman of Brooklyn, to John Joseph Kirby, was solemnized yesterday at noon in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The ceremony was performed by Cardinal Farley, who is a close friend of the bride's family, and was followed by a nuptial mass, which was celebrated by Mgr. M. J. Lavelle.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin with a Court train, trimmed with point lace and pearls, and her tulle veil, which fell to the end of the train, was caught up by a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids.

Miss May Spellman of Brooklyn attended her cousin as maid of honor. She wore a gown of silver birch green satin, veiled with net and lace, with a pink chiffon sash and butterfly bow of pink velvet with crystal drops. Her hat was pink satin and white lace, topped with silver birch green and pink rosebuds. She carried a bouquet of ascension lilies and sweet peas.

The Misses Regina Farrell of Albany and Gertrude Creegan of this city acted as bridesmaids. They were gowned similar to the maid of honor, with the exception of their hats, which were of pink velvet and lace faced with straw. Their bouquets were lilies of the valley and ascension lilies.

James Spellman gave his niece in marriage. Francis Xavier Boden of Milwaukee was best man, and the ushers were Thomas J. Sefton of Brooklyn and John H. Welsh of this city.

A reception was held afterward at the Hotel Belmont. Later the couple left for the South. There were many prominent guests at the wedding, including ex-Gov. Higgins of Rhode Island and Mrs. Higgins. The bride's father was prominent in Catholic circles and served on boards presided over by the late Archbishop Corrigan and Cardinal Farley when the latter was also Archbishop. Mr. Kirby is a lawyer and a graduate of Georgetown University.

Among the guests were Mrs. James Spellman, Miss Catherine Spellman, Mrs. John Farrell, an aunt of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Michael E. Bannin and family, Miss E. G. McLaughlin, Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway, Miss Conway, the Bishop of Ogdensburg, the Right Rev. Henry Gabriell, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Judge Daniel Cohalan, Judge William J. Kelly of Brooklyn, Judge J. J. Fitzgerald, the Rev. John D. Whitney, S. J., President of Georgetown University; the Rev. David W. Hearn, S. J., President of St. Xavier's; Judge Francis B. Delahanty, Mrs. J. J. O'Donahue, Joseph P. O'Donahue, Jr., John Delahanty, Mr. and Mrs. José Ferrere, Mrs. John H. Farrell of Albany, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. McSweeney of Boston, Bishop Charles P. McDonnell of Brooklyn, Mgr. Edward McCarty, Mgr. Lewis, Dr. and Mrs. Florian Krug, Dr. and Mrs. Egbert Grandin, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Hazen, Francis Higgins, Major and Mrs. Alfred H. Abeel, Col. Hugh O'Donahue, and Miss Teresa O'Donahue.

MISS LURA G. MACLAY WEDS.

Granddaughter of Late W. H. Havemeyer Married to Robert B. Dana.

Miss Lura Grace Maclay, the youngest daughter of the late Major and Mrs. Isaac W. Maclay and granddaughter of the late William H. Havemeyer, once Mayor of New York, and niece of John C. Havemeyer of Yonkers, was married yesterday to Robert Bingham Dana, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Knight Dana of this city. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, Highview, 304 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, by the Rev. Chester F. Ralston, pastor of the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church. A reception followed, with about 100 in attendance. Owing to the recent death of the bride's mother the wedding was a quiet one.

Miss Agnes Maclay was her sister's only attendant. The best man was Alfred P. Morewood of Elizabeth, N. J.

The bride wore a white crêpe de meteor trimmed with point lace, and her veil was the one worn by her grandmother at her wedding. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids.

The guests included Public Service Commissioner and Mrs. William R. Willcox, James Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Hector Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Armstrong, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward Hall.

Miss Lufkin to Wed H. W. Hunsiker.

Mr. and Mrs. Elgood C. Lufkin of Rye, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Lufkin, to Harold Whiting Hunsiker, son of Col. Millard Hunsiker of Paris, France. No date has been set for the wedding.

ADAMS—ROBINSON.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH Ga., Feb. 20.—The marriage of Clifford Harvey Adams and Miss Edith Robinson, both of this city, took place this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Robinson. After the ceremony a reception was held and was attended by a large number of society people. The bride is well known in musical and educational circles. She is a niece of David Robinson of New York, a City Commissioner.

WARNER—JONES.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Rosalie Warner, daughter of Mrs. Olin L. Warner of 473 Central Park West and the late Olin L. Warner, sculptor, to Thomas Carlyle Jones. Mr. Jones is a graduate of Pennsylvania, Columbia, and Göttingen Universities.

DIVORCE AFTER 42 YEARS.

Husband Charges Wife with Operating a Code of Lamp Signals.

After forty-two years of married life John Fenner, Jr., of Plukemin, Somerset County, N. J., is seeking a divorce from his wife. The proceedings began yesterday before Vice Chancellor Stevens in Newark.

On the witness stand Fenner declared that his wife had a code of signals by which she would let the man with whom she held clandestine meetings know when the "coast was clear." Fenner testified that his wife worked the signals with a lighted lamp.

The Fenners separated in 1906. Nine of their eleven children were in court.

Congressman Martin Dies to Speak.

Congressman Martin Dies of Texas will be the speaker at the Washington Birthday celebration under the auspices of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics at the Grand Lodge room in Masonic Hall, Twenty-fourth Street near Sixth Avenue, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Dr. William Smith.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Feb. 20.—A cablegram was received to-day at the American School of Osteopathy telling of the death in Dundee, Scotland, of Dr. William Smith, who received the first diploma in osteopathy, and who was for nearly twenty years instructor in anatomy and surgery here. Dr. Smith was a native of Scotland, and returned there in 1910. In the Edinburgh College, in which he took a medical course, he was a close friend of Dr. Joseph Bell, said to have been the original of Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD DENIAL

Company Says It Has Always Returned Excluded Emigrants Gratis.

BREMEN, Feb. 20.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company professes to be unable to understand the reasons for the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which ruled yesterday that the company must stand trial in the United Circuit Court on a charge of violating the immigration laws.

The company states that it has always been its practice to return excluded emigrants gratis.

A. Hertel, Landscape Painter, Dead.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Prof. Albert Hertel, the noted painter of landscapes and still life, died here late last evening in his sixty-ninth year.

Albert Hertel became a Professor at the Berlin Academy in 1875, and was elected a member in 1901. He was born in Berlin. He went to Rome at the age of 20, where he spent four years studying. His landscapes are considered notable for style and fine coloring. Some of his paintings are "The Via Flaminia" and "Olive Harvest in Capri," 1872; "After the Storm on the Coast of Genoa," 1878, and "Northern Coast Scene with Fishermen Returning," 1883. The two last-named paintings are in the National Gallery, Berlin. The Emperor William II. purchased his "Road Between Rapallo and Santa Margherita," 1892. Prof. Hertel also painted decorative subjects.

Antony Van Berger Dies in Paris.

Antony Van Berger of the American colony in Paris, died there on Sunday. He was born in Coxsockie, N. Y., in 1824. In 1854 he founded in Paris the commission house of A. Van Berger & Co., of which he was the head up to the time of his death. He was in Paris through the siege during the Franco-Prussian war. He was a member of the Legion of Honor. Mr. Van Berger was the oldest member of the American colony at the French capital and one of the founders of the American Hospital in that city. He lived at 118 des Champs-Elysees. Two sons and a daughter survive him.

Dies Day After Her 100th Birthday.

Mrs. Anna Jane Frazer, a daughter of Col. Peter Finn, who fought in the War of 1812, died yesterday, one day after her hundredth birthday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Wagnor of 126 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn. On Monday she was visited by many members of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, who brought gifts and celebrated her hundredth birthday with her at a table whereon was a huge birthday cake with a hundred candles. Mrs. Frazer was born in Florida, N. Y., in 1812. She married the Rev. Oris Frazer, a Presbyterian minister, who died in 1880.

Obituary Notes.

Col. LORENZO ARTHUR DODGE, newspaper war correspondent, civil war veteran, and soldier of fortune, died yesterday in Worcester, Mass., at the age of 67 years.

CHARLES H. TANEY, General Manager of The Wheeling Register, died suddenly in Wheeling, West Va., yesterday. Mr. Taney suffered a stroke of apoplexy while alone in his office in The Register Building.

Miss MARGARET F. RULON-MILLER, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rulon-Miller, widely known socially in Philadelphia, died there Monday night from pneumonia, following an illness of two weeks. Miss Rulon-Miller made her début four years ago.

Dr. OSCAR PORZER of 40 Harrison Street, Bloomfield, N. J., died yesterday in the German Hospital, Newark, while being operated upon for an abscess on the jaw bone. He was forty-one years old. He removed to Bloomfield about six years ago from Brooklyn.

OTTO WEISS, Superintendent of the dying department of the Botany Worsted Mills, died to-day at his home in Harrison Street, Passaic, N. J., after a long illness. He was in his sixty-second year. Mr. Weiss came to Passaic from Germany twenty-five years ago, with the organization of the Botany Mills, and was head of the dyeing department from the day the mills were opened.

ISIDOR SIESFELD, Vice President of the Tirrill Gas Machine Lighting Company, 509 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday after an illness of two months, at his home, 76 Morningside Drive. He was born in New York City forty-four years ago, and received his education in this city. Mr. Siesfeld is survived by his wife.

Mrs. MARY E. ARBUCKLE, wife of James Arbuckle, Spanish Consul at St. Louis and mother of Maclyn Arbuckle of New York, the actor, died yesterday at her residence in St. Louis. Maclyn Arbuckle, who is taking the lead in his play, "The Reformed Candidate," now at Columbus, Ohio, was notified of his mother's death.

JAMES L. RAND, New England correspondent of The Associated Press, died of heart disease at his home in Wollaston, Mass., on Monday. He was 45 years old. Mr. Rand joined The Associated Press in 1893, after working on The Philadelphia Record and as city editor of The Boston News. He was born in Maine and studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

WILLIAM H. CURRY, for many years City Clerk of Fort Plains, N. Y., and formerly an accountant in this city, died at the age of 80 years on Monday.

LEANDER N. LOVELL of the firm of Borden & Lovell, coal merchants of 17 Battery Place, died at the age of 77 years on Monday at his home in Plainfield, N. J. He was President of the Borden Mining Company, the Eastern Coal Mining Company, and the Northern Insurance Company, a Director of the Lake Superior Corporation and the Ohio & Kentucky Railroad, and a trustee of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company.

EDWARD JARDINE, a retired building contractor of 26 Union Street, Ridgewood, N. J., died there of heart disease on Monday. He was born in Withorn, Scotland, in 1835, and came to this country at the age of 13 years. Mr. Jardine was educated in the public schools of this city and retired from business twenty years ago, since when he had taken an active part in public affairs at Ridgewood.

HAROLD BRUCE MacMULLEN, eldest son of the Rev. Wallace MacMullen, pastor of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Monday night at the home of his parents, 46 East Sixtieth Street, from cerebro-spinal meningitis. He was 22 years old and was in his junior year at Wesleyan University when he was stricken ten days ago. He was a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

CLARENCE H. MATHEWS, a well-known exporter and member of the New York Produce Exchange, died of heart disease on Monday at the age of 43 years. He was a veteran of the Seventh Regiment.

GEORGE W. BIRD, proprietor and Principal of the Bird Business School at 149th Street and Third Avenue, died on Monday at his home, 730 Oak Drive, Bronxwood Park, at the age of 41 years. He established his school fifteen years ago. Mr. Bird leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter.

Dr. THOMAS C. MINOR, once Health Officer and later Police Commissioner of Cincinnati, Ohio, died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home in that city. He was 65 years old. He was the author of several works of fiction and contributed to several medical journals.

THOMAS McLOUGHLIN, one of the best-known pilots in Boston Harbor, died at his home in Dorchester, Mass., on Sunday.

JOSEPH B. SMITH, 42 years old, senior member of the produce and commission firm of Smith & Holden of 311 Washington Street, fell dead in his office there yesterday morning from an attack of heart disease. Mr. Smith lived at 762 Beck Street, the Bronx, and leaves a widow and one child.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ADAMS.—Feb. 16, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Adams, a daughter.

Married.

DANA—MACLAY.—Tuesday, Feb. 20, at Highview, Yonkers, Laura Grace, daughter of the late Major Isaac Walker Maclay, to Robert Bingham Dana.

CAMERON—NICHOLSON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, at the Church of the Ascension, New York City, by the Rev. Charles F. Canedy, Alexander Cameron to Agnes Burke Nicholson.

BULLUS—OAKMAN.—On Feb. 20, 1912, in the chantry of Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. Slattery, Albert Bullus to Anna Constance Oakman, daughter of the late Campbell T. Oakman of Pittsfield, Mass.

MORGEN—SPOFFORD.—Barbara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Spofford, to Shepard Ashman Morgen of New York, on Feb. 20, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Spofford.

RUHE—BARBOUR.—Charles Ruhe and Anne G. Barbour, at the Church of the Transfiguration, Feb. 20.

SIBLEY—BALDWIN.—Mrs. Elizabeth C. Baldwin to Winthrop C. Sibley, at Holy Trinity Church, Harlem, by Rev. Dr. H. P. Nichols, Feb. 20, 1912.

Connecticut.

KOSTIN—MAZINTER.—Feb. 18, Hartford, Pearl Mazinter to Harry Kostin.

Long Island.

KELLY—MILLER.—Feb. 17, College Point, Christina E. Miller to Peter Kelly, Jr.

New Jersey.

ELER—BALLARD.—Feb. 17, Bloomfield, Emma I. Ballard to Frederick Eler.

EMMONS—HUFF.—Feb. 17, Whitehouse, Ida M. Huff to Alfred Emmons.

New York State.

BOGARDUS—EARLEY.—Feb. 17, Newburg, Nettie E. Earley to Joseph F. Bogardus.

FRIED—NEWMAN.—Feb. 18, Yonkers, Anna H. Newman to David Fried.

Died.

ABBOTT.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1912, at residence, 3,089 Decatur Av., Bronx, Violet Gardner, wife of John N. Abbott. Funeral services in the Chapel of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, 3 West 95th St., New York City, on Friday, Feb. 23, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood. Please omit flowers.

ADAMS.—On Monday, Feb. 19, 1912, Adelaide Adams, (nee Van Valkenburg,) widow of Norman Shepherd Adams, in her 69th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 697 East 21st St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday evening, Feb. 22, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester N. Y.

BIRNEY.—On Feb. 20, 1912, at 450 Audubon Av., Edward Cogswell Birney, aged 62 years. Services Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 8:30 P. M. Friends invited. Burial private. Kindly omit flowers.

BUCKINGHAM.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, Jennie Conklin Baker Buckingham, aged 69 years. Services and interment at Greenport, L. I.

BROCK.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, John W. Brock, at his late residence, 1,258 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited.

BULMER.—At Chester, Orange Co., N. Y., on Monday afternoon, Feb. 19, 1912, Mary A., widow of the late James G. Bulmer and mother of Benjamin and Lillian Bulmer, formerly of Paterson, N. J. Funeral services at her late residence on Thursday, Feb. 22, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Chester Cemetery, N. J. Paterson papers please copy.

BUTLER.—In New York on Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1912, William Curtis Butler, Jr., a pupil of the Hill School, Pottstown, Penn., only son of William Curtis and Eleanor Hughes Butler of Everett, Wash., in the seventeenth year of his age. A private funeral service will be held at the residence of his grandparents, 175 Hamilton Av., Paterson, N. J.

CLARK.—Feb. 18, William Clark, aged 57. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday, 10 o'clock. Interment Mexico City, Mexico.

COTMAN.—Feb. 19, 1912, Arthur J. Cotman, aged 31 years. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's new Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday afternoon, 1:30.

CRAFTS.—At Boston, Mass., Feb. 19, 1912, Clemence Haggerty, wife of James Mason Crafts, and daughter of the late Ogden Haggerty of this city. Funeral at Trinity Church, Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 3:15. Interment at Lenox, Thursday. Washington and Philadelphia papers copy.

DERRIE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, James Derrie, M. D., aged 75 years. Funeral services Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at 357 Halsey St., Brooklyn. Interment Johnstown, N. Y.

DOLAN.—Margaret E., nee Reilly, beloved wife of Patrick H. Dolan, on Feb. 20, 1912. Funeral from her late residence, 47 Madison St., at 9:30 A. M., Friday, Feb. 23; thence to Church of the Nativity at 10 A. M.

DURDAN.—At San Diego, Cal., on Saturday, Feb. 17, 1912, Harry P. Durdan, in his 38th year. Canadian papers please copy.

GERDON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, Archibald Gerdon, beloved husband of Rosie Gerdon and father of Martin V. B. Gerdon and Mrs. P. M. Carrington, (nee Gerdon.) Funeral from residence, 6,843 Scanlan Av., St. Louis, Mo., Thursday, Feb. 22, at 2 P. M., to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

GILMAN.—Entered into rest, Feb. 19, at her residence, Palisades, N. Y., Anna C. Gilman, wife of Winthrop S. Gilman and daughter of the late Charles F. Park. Funeral services at her late residence, Palisades, New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 11:15 A. M. Carriages will meet the train which leaves Erie Depot, Jersey City, at 10 A. M. for Sparkill. Interment at convenience of the family.

GRAHAM.—On Feb. 19, Anna R. Graham, aged 65. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Thursday, at 12:30.

GUYER.—Feb. 17, Charles Guyer, aged 31. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's New Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 1 o'clock.

GUYNAN.—At her residence, 114 West 90th St., on Feb. 20, Mary E., beloved wife of Patrick Guynan and daughter of John Humphreys. Requiem mass at Church of St. Gregory the Great, West 89th St., on Thursday, Feb. 22, 1912, at 9 A. M. Interment Tarrytown.

ITTMAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, 1912, Maud, beloved wife of Edward Ittman, daughter of John and Rosa Lundy. Funeral services from residence of John Lundy, Emmons Av., Sheepshead Bay, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment Thursday at 10 A. M. New Orleans papers please copy.

LEEDS.—At Stamford, Conn., Monday, Feb. 19, 1912, Theodore Leeds, in his 74th year. Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, at 2:30 P. M.

LOUNSBERY.—Suddenly, James Ben Ali Lounsbery, in his 33d year. Funeral private on Wednesday, at the residence of his sister Mrs. Henry P. Perry, 17 East 55th St.

LOVELL.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 19, 1912, Leander N. Lovell, in his 77th year. Services at his late residence, 112 Crescent Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 22, at 11 A. M. Fall River, Mass., papers please copy.

LUCAS.—Ida M., beloved wife of Thomas W. Lucas, Monday, Feb. 19. Funeral services Thursday, 1 P. M., at her late residence, 1,046 Summit Av., Bronx, New York City.

MacMULLEN.—On Monday, Feb. 19, Harold Bruce, eldest son of Rev. Wallace and the late Annie MacMullen, and son in the dear bonds of love of Laura N. MacMullen, his second mother. Funeral services at Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Av. and 60th St., on Thursday morning, Feb. 22, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Philadelphia. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MATHEWS.—Suddenly, Feb. 19, Clarence Howard, husband of Florence I. Doyle. Funeral services at his late residence, 215 Audubon Av., Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 8 P. M.

MATHEWS.—Association of Ex-Members First Company, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y. Announcement is made with deep regret of the death of our late comrade, Clarence Howard Mathews, on Feb. 19, 1912. Members are requested to attend funeral services as advertised by his family.

Lieut. PAUL R. TOWNE, President.
JOSEPH D. MURRAY, Secretary.

MATHEWS.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y. Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Clarence Howard Mathews, (First Company,) at his residence, 215 Audubon Av., New York City, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

McDONALD.—On Feb. 20, Alexander E. McDonald. Funeral from Charles Ahren's Undertaking Establishment, 698 Cortlandt Av., near East 158th St., on Friday, at 10 A. M.

NORTH.—Harry H. North. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.

O'ROURKE.—Dennis, beloved husband of the late Mary Ann O'Rourke, (nee Carroll,) Feb. 20, at 7:15 A. M., at Cincinnati, Ohio. Funeral from his late residence, 41 Querner Av., Clifton, Cincinnati, Thursday, at 8 A. M. High mass of requiem at the Church of the Annunciation at 8:30 A. M.

PETERSON.—Feb. 19, 1912, William Peterson, aged 62 years. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's New Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

PHIPPS.—On Monday, Feb. 19, 1912, Edward L'Estrange Phipps, aged 55 years. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 22, at 2:30. European papers please copy.

PHIPPS.—Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Edward L'Estrange Phipps, on Thursday, Feb. 22, at 2:30, at Trinity Church, Mount Vernon.

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, Master.
HARRY COMER, Sec.

SERR.—Frederick J., at the age of 38, beloved son of Bertha Serr. Funeral from his late residence, Avenue I and East 39th St., Flatbush, Thursday, Feb. 22, at 10 A. M. Services at St. Thomas's Church, Flatbush Av. near Avenue N, at 10:30 A. M. Take Subway to Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, then Flatbush Av. car.

SIESFELD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, at his residence, 76 Morningside Drive, Isidor Siesfeld, in the forty-fourth year of his age. Funeral at convenience of the family.

SMITH.—Feb. 20, 1912, suddenly, Joseph B. Smith. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STYLES.—Suddenly on Monday, Feb. 19, 1912, Mary J., (nee Coursen,) beloved wife of George H. Styles. Funeral service at her late residence, 999 Boston Road, near 164th Street, Bronx, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 8:30 P. M. Interment Thursday, at 10:30 A. M., St. Michael's Cemetery.

WILSEY.—At New Paltz, N. Y., Amelia J. Wilsey, daughter of the late Edmund Wilsey. Funeral 3 o'clock Thursday, Feb. 22, at St. Andrew's Church, New Paltz. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

BIRD.—George W., 730 North Oak Drive, Williamsbridge, Feb. 19, aged 41.

BORSDORFF.—Emily M., 2,126 Valentine Av., Bronx, Feb. 19, aged 4.

BRENNAN.—Catherine, 30 Amsterdam Av., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—James H., 136 Edgecombe Av., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

CLARK.—Maria, 208 East 36th St., Feb. 18. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

DOHERTY.—Ellen, 300 West 42d St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FOHS.—Josephine, 525 East 88th St., Feb. 19, aged 54. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

GAVAGAN.—Patrick, 210 West 104th St., Feb. 18. Funeral to-day, 10:15 A. M.

GIESER.—John, Jr., 2,228 Houghton Av., Westchester, Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

GUNDLACH.—Charles, German Hospital, Feb. 19, aged 52.

HAASE.—John, 791 2d Av., Feb. 18. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

KAVANAGH.—Michael J., 2,118 Madison Av., Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

KIENLE.—John S. K., 340 East 156th St., Feb. 18 aged 38. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KIERNAN.—Thomas, 325 East 83d St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KOLLER.—John, 72 Avenue A, Feb. 19, aged 47. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

LEIPZIG.—Elizabeth, Feb. 19, aged 59. Funeral 54 East 116th St., to-day, 1 P. M.

McGLYNN.—Charles, 235 East 27th St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

MAGUIRE.—James J., 260 Brook Av., Bronx, Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—James H., 140 East 43d St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

MILLER.—Paul, 225 East 49th St., Feb. 19, aged 72.

PARSONS.—George F., 134 West 77th St., Feb. 18. Funeral private.

ROBERTS.—William, 2,150 Arthur Av., Bronx, Feb. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

ROLFF.—Louis, 529 East 150th St., Feb. 19, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

ROSE.—Georgina, 229 East 88th St., Feb. 19, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHLESINGER.—William, 532 West 111th St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SEARS.—Gen. Clinton B., Feb. 19. Funeral 171 8th Av.

SLEVIN.—Mary J., 341 West 12th St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

VOGEL.—John G., 215 West 145th St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

Died.

WENDLING.—Pauline, 1,051 Clay Av., Bronx, Feb. 18, aged 45. Funeral to-day.

WENZEL.—Emil, 1,867 Bronxdale Av., Bronx, Feb. 18, aged 77.

Brooklyn.

CONDON.—Thomas, 668 6th Av., Feb. 19. Funeral service to-day.

CUSICK.—Bridget, 612 6th Av., Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DE HEYMAN.—Frank, Sr., 269 Carlton Av., Feb. 20, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FITCH.—Catherine, Kings County Hospital, Feb. 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GALLAGHER.—Edward F., 597 Vanderbilt Av., Feb. 19, aged 23.

GERRIE.—Dr. James, 357 Halsey St., Feb. 20, aged 75. Funeral service to-morrow.

HENNESSY.—Patrick, 70 Orange St., Feb. 19. Funeral notice later.

HOLTON.—Catherine, 114 Ditmas Av., Feb. 19, aged 62.

KANE.—Peter F., 875 Pacific St., Feb. 20. Funeral notice later.

KEAN.—Frederick, 103 Eldert St., Feb. 19, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—Mary, Long Island College Hospital, Feb. 19, aged 53.

LARSEN.—John, Norwegian Hospital, Feb. 18, aged 26. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LOGAN.—Winifred Patrick, 120 2d St., Feb. 19, aged 70. Funeral to-day.

McCUE.—Margaret, 15 Cole St., Feb. 18.

MAGUIRE.—Margaret K., 131 St. John's Place, Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

PANTER.—Whilden H., 355 Lenox Road, Feb. 19, aged 55.

RAINSFORD.—Edward S., 591 Marcy Av., Feb. 19, aged 42. Funeral private.

REIDY.—Catherine, 178 Clermont Av., Feb. 19, aged 60.

RICH.—William H., 540 9th St., Feb. 20, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SCHMITT.—Oscar N., 582 Flatbush Av., Feb. 20. Funeral service to-morrow.

SHANNON.—John J., 279 Degraw St., Feb. 18, aged 30. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

STOURBRIDGE.—Andrew, 1,316 St. John's Place, Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

STRULLER.—Christina, 1,014 Lafayette Av., Feb. 20, aged 87. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

VOGEL.—George L. Samaritan, 556 52d St., Feb. 19, aged 62.

WARD.—Michael, 159 Monitor St., Feb. 18. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WARNER.—Catherine, 8,626 19th St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

Connecticut.

CLARK.—Oliver, Hartford, Feb. 19, aged 83.

DARGAN.—Thomas, Bridgeport, Feb. 18.

GRIGOLI.—Michael, Bridgeport, Feb. 19, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 9:15 A. M.

HILLS.—Fannie D., Bridgeport, Feb. 18.

HOFFMAN.—Adelaide M., Hartford, Feb. 19, aged 64.

KEELER.—Charles W., Windsor, Feb. 18, aged 32.

LYNCH.—Martin, Danbury, Feb. 18, aged 61.

MACK.—Henry C., Windsor, Feb. 18, aged 73.

MIDDLEBROOK.—Frances B., Hartford, Feb. 18, aged 78.

SCHOONMAKER.—Josephine S., Bethel, Feb. 19, aged 65.

SMITH.—Abbey, Hartford, Feb. 18.

SODERQUIST.—Ellen S., Stratford, Feb. 17, aged 32.

WITHERELL.—Charles A., Feb. 18, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

ADAMS.—Sarah, Richmond Hill, Feb. 17, aged 72.

BRANDT.—Rudodphenia, Brooklyn Manor, Feb. 17, aged 32.

BREIMAIER.—John, Ridgewood, Feb. 17, aged 44.

BURNS.—James, Corona, Feb. 18, aged 73.

CHEWIN.—Daniel R., Jamaica, Feb. 17, aged 6 months.

COLLUM.—Mary A., Long Island City, Feb. 18, aged 59.

DITTRICK.—Ella, Ridgewood, Feb. 18, aged 20.

EATON.—Elizabeth F., Jamaica, Feb. 17, aged 70.

GRAHAM.—Ethel R., Evergreen, Feb. 18, aged 19.

HARKER.—Laura, 320 Hamilton St, Long Island City, Feb. 18, aged 24.

HEIDKAMP.—Louise, 90 14th Av., Long Island City, Feb. 18, aged 7.

HIGINBOTHAM.—Sarah M., Brooklyn Manor, Feb. 17, aged 73.

JOHNSON.—Thomas H., Winfield, Feb. 18.

KELLER.—Louisa, Morris Park, Feb. 17, aged 24.

MACKEY.—Madelene H., Taylor St., Astoria, Feb. 18, aged 1.

MAIONE.—Americo, Flushing, Feb. 18, aged 1.

MANN.—May L., Whitestone, Feb. 17, aged 63.

MOSSER.—Joseph Jamaica, Feb. 17, aged 49.

MURPHY.—William, 132 Jackson Av., Long Island City, Feb. 18.

NEWETT.—Harriett, Jamaica, Feb. 17, aged 81.

PAUL.—Eva M., Richmond Hill, Feb. 18, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

REPP.—Dominicus, 406 Hancock St., Long Island City, Feb. 18, aged 45.

SAVONI.—Annie, Flushing, Feb. 18, aged 8 months.

SCHNEIDER.—John W., Ridgewood Heights, Feb. 17, aged 29.

SHRIEBEMAN.—Simon, Jamaica, Feb. 17, aged 70.

STRUNK.—Caroline M., Brooklyn Manor, Feb. 17, aged 61.

WESNOFSKI.—Genevieve, Jamaica, Feb. 17, aged 1 month.

New Jersey.

ARNOLD.—Dorothy, Burlington, Feb. 19.

BEACH.—Issac P., Long Branch, Feb. 18.

BOCK.—Mary A., 60A Oak St., Jersey City, Feb. 20. Funeral service to-morrow.

BRANDORFF.—Arnold, Vailsburg, Feb. 19, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Helena C., Florence, Feb. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Benjamin C., 282 6th St., Jersey City, Feb. 20.

DEVLIN.—Michael, 150 Sussex St., Jersey City, Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

DOLAN.—Bridget, Orange, Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

DOWLING.—Maria A., 25 Freeman St., Newark, Feb. 19.

FABER.—Louis, Hoboken, Feb. 18, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Raymond, 333 Avenue C, Bayonne, Feb. 18.

FLACH.—Ferdinand, 61 Tichenor St., Newark, Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FORCE.—Jonathan, Livingston, Feb. 20, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow.

FOX.—Owen, 26½ Joseph St., Newark, Feb. 19.

FOX.—Susan, Kearny, Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

HALL.—Robert, Bloomfield, Feb. 20, aged 77. Funeral Feb. 23.

HOWARD.—Sarah, Orange, Feb. 19, aged 66. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

LUTES.—Mattie A., Florence, Feb. 18, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

McENTEE.—James, 150 Hudson St., Newark, Feb. 20. Funeral notice later.

McLOUGHLIN.—Bridget, 18 Summit St., Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 8:15 A. M.

MALONEY.—Roger, Burlington, Feb. 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Rebecca A., Burlington, Feb. 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—Susan A., Belleville, Feb. 20. Funeral notice later.

MURRAY.—William, Harrison, Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

PITT.—Rachel E., 13 Bryant Place, Jersey City, Feb. 19, aged 31.

POWELL.—Lizzie, 13 Beach St., Newark, Feb. 19. Funeral service to-day.

RYERSON.—C. Henry, East Orange, Feb. 19. Funeral Feb. 23.

SCHMELL.—Belle C., Trenton, Feb. 18. Funeral to-day, noon.

SMITH.—Eldridge, West Orange, Feb. 19, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

THATCHER.—Henrietta, East Orange, Feb. 19. Funeral private.

VOGEL.—George L., 297 Claremont Av., Jersey City, Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow.

WINCHELL.—Frank, Arlington, Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

New York State.

CHAMBERS.—William, Matteawan, Feb. 19, aged 82.

CLARK.—Thomas H., Fort Chester, Feb. 19, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

CREIGHTON.—William, Poughkeepsie, Feb. 17, aged 2.

FRAZIER.—Edith E., Yonkers, Feb. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

GALLOWAY.—Phoebe R., Newburg, Feb. 19, aged 78. Funeral to-day, noon.

HOYT.—Theodore, Fishkill, Feb. 17, aged 67.

MONAGHAN.—Peter, Port Jervis, Feb. 18. Funeral to-day, 10:15 A. M.

STANFORD.—James, Poughkeepsie, Feb. 17.

TIEMANN.—Daniel F., Pelham Manor, Feb. 19. Funeral private.

WALKER.—William P., Bath, Feb. 17, aged 76.

WILSEY.—Lydia J., Port Chester, Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

FARLEY.—In loving memory of William T. Farley, formerly of Pittsburgh, Penn.; died Feb. 21, 1906.

MATHERS.—In loving memory of Alice Welles Mathers; died Feb. 22, 1905.

DOLAN.—Thomas, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7:30 A. M.

HEIL.—Emil, mass, Sacred Heart Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.

MURRAY.—Mary A., mass, Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

RAFTERY.—Thomas J., mass, Holy Cross Church, to-morrow, 10 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.
Chapels, Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE Calgary College will erect an Arts Building, costing about $500,000, and the Building Committee invites sketch plans.

Only the central portion of the building will be erected at present at a cost of not more than $250,000. For full particulars apply at once to W. J. Tregillus, Secretary, Calgary, Alta.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES ON ASH WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21.
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, the Rector.
12:05 to 12:30—Midday Service.
Preacher, Rt. Rev. Charles Sumner Burch, D.D.

Public Sale all this week
at the
Anderson Galleries
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street.

The Remarkable Collection of Paintings and Objects of Art Consigned by the
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Mr. Fischer has been an important figure in the art life of this country for a quarter of a century, and his high personal character, rare knowledge and upright dealings strongly commend his collection to the thoughtful and discriminating buyer.—"American Art News."

The Sale will prove of special interest to amateurs. . . . The "Cattle at Pasture" is an exceptional Corot, and because of its high artistic merits has attracted many visitors to the handsome Anderson Galleries.—New York "Sun."

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A multitude of things that will suit many tastes. . . . There are 150 Paintings in Oil, representing many Countries and many Schools. The excellent taste of Mr. Fischer may be seen by an examination of the Collection.—Brooklyn "Eagle."

The most artistic and varied dealer's collection that has been shown in New York in recent years. Resembles more nearly the collection of a rich amateur.—New York "Press."

On sale without reserve
Every Afternoon and Evening at
2:30 and 8:15 except Saturday Evening

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON: Sporting Prints, Japanese and Chinese Paintings, Porcelains, Pottery, Carvings, Bronzes.

Paintings by Great Modern Masters

WEDNESDAY EVENING: Four Paintings by Corot, three by Boudin, three by De Bock, three by Kever, two by Jacque, two by Harpignies, one each by Turner, Ziem, Millet, Raffaelli. Twenty-eight other Artists. Water Colors by Cox, Constable, Bonington, Prout, Rowlandson and others.

The Anderson Auction Company
NEW YORK.

INDICT VANDERBILT LINES FOR REBATING

Accused of Returning 25 Per Cent. of Fares to New York Theatrical Concerns.

PENALTY IS $5,000 FINE

Passenger Agents and Theatrical Men Also Indicted — Excessive Payments for Advertising Charged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Four indictments for alleged rebating were returned to-day by the Federal Grand Jury, the defendants being three railroad companies, two theatrical concerns, and four individuals. Excessive payments for advertising in return for the purchase of railroad tickets is declared to be the medium by which the alleged rebating was accomplished.

Discovery of the supposed system to evade the law was made by the division of inquiry of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Those indicted are:

HARRY J. RHEIN, general passenger agent of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, named in two indictments.

WILLIAM UNDERWOOD, assistant general passenger agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, named in one indictment.

RUDOLPH K. HYNICKA of Cincinnati, director of the Columbia Theatrical Amusement Company, named in three indictments.

JAMES E. FENNESSY of Cincinnati, Director and Secretary of the Empire Circuit Company, named in one indictment.

COLUMBIA AMUSEMENT COMPANY of New York, named in three indictments.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY, named in two indictments.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, named in one indictment.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, named in one indictment.

HEUCK OPERA HOUSE COMPANY of Cincinnati, named in one indictment.

The Federal act which is alleged to have been violated provides a penalty of a fine of not more than $5,000 for a corporation and a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both, for a person guilty of such violation.

Inquiry into the case has been in progress for more than a year. Large sums of money are said to have been involved in the alleged rebating. It is asserted that during the theatrical season of 1909-10 Hynicka was paid $9,292 by the roads, and during 1910-11 $9,677. During 1909-10 the Federal investigators allege Fennessy received $8,664. He is not accused of being a party to the alleged rebating during 1910-11.

The manner in which the rebates are said to have been granted is alleged in the indictments as follows:

In the Summer of 1909 the officials of the Vanderbilt lines operating west of Buffalo and east of the Mississippi River, sought the business of the Columbia Amusement Company and of the Empire Circuit Company, the headquarters of both of which were in New York City. The corporations operate burlesque theatres east of the Mississippi River, and together control about seventy-five theatrical companies averaging thirty people each.

These companies are transported each week and the aggregate of their passenger fares is large.

Officials of the Vanderbilt lines, it is charged, conferred with Hynicka, who is a Director of the Columbia Company, and with Fennessy, who is Secretary of the Empire Circuit Company, at their Cincinnati offices, with a view to getting this passenger business. The lawful rate was 2 cents a mile for theatrical companies.

After several conferences it was agreed, according to the charges, that the Vanderbilt lines would refund to Hynicka and Fennessy, for their respective corporations, 25 per cent. of the lawful fares of their various companies for their influence in giving to the railroads the business.

It is charged further that Hynicka thereupon organized the Cincinnati Railroad Programme Advertising Company and contracted for space in theatre programmes in Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and other cities. This space, it is alleged, was used by Hynicka to display an advertisement of one of the Vanderbilt lines, for which he paid the publishers regular price—ranging from $2 to $7 a week—and received from the railroads 25 per cent. of the fare of the theatrical company transported that week to the city where the advertisement was published.

In some instances the railroads inserted on their own account advertisements in the theatre programmes, for which they paid as low as $2 a week, it is charged.

It is asserted by the commission that similar irregularities appeared in the payments by the roads to Fennessy, who is alleged to have collected the amounts for the Empire Circuit Company. The rebating device was precisely the same in both cases, it is charged, except that Fennessy frequently received free an allotted space in a theatre programme, which he used to advertise one or more of the railroads, receiving therefor the 25 per cent. refund on the transportation charges against his companies.

Rudolph K. Hynicka of Cincinnati, Treasurer of the Columbia Amusement Company and a member of its Board of Directors, who was one of those indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Chicago, was in New York yesterday when word came of the action of the jury. As soon as he received the telegram he made arrangements to take the first fast train for Chicago to answer the summons that has been issued for him. According to officers of the Columbia Amusement Company, this question of breaking the Inter-State commerce laws has been under consideration for some time, and the indictments were not altogether unexpected. They think, however, that it will be shown that the theatrical people and the railroads have not violated the law in any way.

HAS EIGHT INSURANCE BILLS.

Hotchkiss Leaves Suggestions for the Legislature as Term Ends.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Supt. William E. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department closed his administration to-day by presenting to Senator T. D. Sullivan and Assemblyman Cross, Chairmen of the Insurance Committees, for introduction eight bills intended to carry out several of the recommendations made in his last annual report. William Temple Emmet of New York, the new Superintendent, will assume office to-morrow.

The measures provide for bringing within the licensing power of the department all insurance promotions and the soliciting agents, applying to all companies doing an employers' liability business certain limitations, amending the agents and brokers' licensing law of last year, extending the ratemaking association law of last year so as to bring under supervision not merely fire ratemaking associations, but all other ratemaking associations; amending the liquidation section of the insurance law, compelling life insurance companies to include in their policies a clause which will permit the deferring of loans or the payment of cash surrender values for sixty days after demand, and prohibiting the dating back of life insurance policies.

Mr. Hotchkiss entertained the heads of the various divisions of the Insurance Department at dinner to-night. The attachés of the department presented a gold watch, chain, and pencil to Mr. Hotchkiss.

$1,745,344 Metropolitan Judgment.

A deficiency judgment for $1,745,344 was docketed yesterday against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in favor of the Central Trust Company of New York, growing out of the foreclosure sale of the Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth Street Crosstown Railroad Company. A judgment for the same amount was docketed on Jan. 22 against the Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth Streets Crosstown Railroad Company.

SERVICE BOARD'S LIMIT.

Permits Company to Issue Stock Without Inquiry as to Value.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Authority was granted to-day by the Public Service Commission to the Adirondack Electric Power Corporation, which has taken over various electric companies generating power on the upper Hudson River, to issue $9,500,000 in capital stock, $2,500,000 in preferred stock and $5,000,000 in fifty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds.

This is the first reorganization case decided by the commission since the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Third Avenue Railway case, which interpreted the law limiting the supervision of the commission over reorganizations. The commission says it has always held that an issue of stocks and bonds must bear a proper relation to the value of the property for which they were issued, and adds:

"This view of the law was overturned by the Court of Appeals in the Third Avenue case, and we see no escape from the conclusion that this determination of the Court of Appeals is binding upon this commission so far as the amount of the securities to be issued is concerned."

The commission further states under the law as it now stands it has no power except in two particulars: Whether the applicant is a corporation duly incorporated pursuant to the laws of the State under the stock corporation law and entitled to all the rights flowing from such incorporation, and to determine that the securities of the reorganized corporation are not in excess of the valid outstanding securities of its predecessor.

The commission remarks that the latter provision allows the reorganizers of an insolvent corporation to water the stock and bonds up to the amount that the stock and bonds of the former corporations were watered, but no more. As to the present application, the commission says:

"It is but just to the commission that it should not be of record that it makes the decision in this case authorizing the capitalization proposed by the plan of reorganization without reference to the value of the properties to be taken over by the new corporation, solely because the law compels us to make such decision."

The new corporation is a reorganization of the Hudson River Water Power Company, Hudson River Power Transmission Company, Saratoga Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, Hudson River Electric Company, Hudson River Electric Power Company, Madison County Gas and Electric Company, and Empire State Power Company.

COST OF CRUDE DRUGS HIGH.

Expense Connected with Their Collection Has Been Greatly Increased.

Druggists are convinced that crude vegetable drugs will never again be as cheap as in former days. The Practical Druggists quotes Albert Plant on the subject as follows:

> In former years most of our crude drugs came from Germany; women and children and all the unemployed collected crude drugs. If they could make 50 cents a day during the comparatively short time when drugs can be collected, they were very well satisfied. The peasants, when not actively employed in farming, also collected crude drugs. A considerable part of the population had no fixed employment, and they made a few groschen or thaler by collecting drugs. But as the country developed industrially, all these people found employment in factories, and the number of people who collected crude drugs diminished, and those who continued were paid better for their work. To-day, very much, fewer drugs come from Germany. In our own country a large number of the colored population in the South formerly added considerably to their income by the collection of crude drugs. This is also a thing of the past; they find better paying employment. This is not confined to the blacks alone, but to the "poor whites" in the South, who were also engaged in a large way in the collection of crude drugs. Indigenous drugs have advanced very much, and will never again sell at the low prices which prevailed heretofore. There seems to be only one remedy, and that is the cultivation of drugs.

EXCISE BOARD INDICTED.

Charges of Crooked Practice Against Camden (N. J.) Commission.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 20.—The Grand Jury to-day returned indictments against the entire Excise Board, because it discriminated against saloon keepers in granting licenses. It is charged that the board granted licenses to places which had bad reputations, and refused licenses to a place the proprietor of which bore a good character and reputation. One of the board was also indicted for perjury, charged with swearing falsely against one of the applicants for a license.

Those indicted to-day were Joseph Sweeten, President of the Excise Board; William Chamberlain, Edmund Alf, John Baker, and Howard Lee, the entire Excise Board. Each was indicted on three counts, charging malfeasance in office. A fourth count is for the failure of the board to grant a license on the application of Leon Miller, after it had been shown that both his character and reputation were of the best. Sweeten is also indicted for perjury in swearing against the reputation of Miller. William B. Stephens, who was a former member of the Excise Board, is charged with receiving $300 to procure a license.

TWO ODD VERDICTS.

$1,750 for Loss of a Life and $12,770 for Broken Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Two juries in the Supreme Court at White Plains returned odd verdicts to-day, when one awarded $1,750 for the loss of a life, while the other gave $12,770 damages for a broken leg.

The small verdict was returned in favor of Bartholomew Buckley against the Northern Westchester Lighting Company for the death of his wife, who was killed when she came in contact with an electric light wire in one of the streets of Ossining.

The larger verdict was returned by a jury in the suit of Sol Kindervetter against the Interborough Taxicab Company of New York. The plaintiff was a porter in a New York café and was struck by a taxi while crossing a street. His leg was broken.

WANTS AVIATORS LICENSED.

McManus's Bill Also Provides for Registration of Machines.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Senator McManus of New York wants all airships owned in this State to be registered and all aviators to be licensed.

Under a bill introduced by him to-day an airship may be registered with the Secretary of State on payment of $5, and to obtain a license an aviator must undergo tests and pay the Secretary of State $25.

ForSleeplessness
Build up your system and make rich blood and avoid all ills with the world's best
Whit=
=bread
Ale or Stout
N.B.—Absolutely matured in bottles by the brewers in England.
There's a GREAT difference.
St. James Importing Co., (Importers,) N. Y. City.

BANKERS' ABSORBS MANHATTAN TRUST

The Two Companies Were to Occupy Different Parts of Bankers' 31-Story Building.

DEPOSITS ARE $166,000,000

Bankers' Capital to be Doubled and Concession of 300 a Share made in Rights to Stockholders.

Negotiations which were first entered into about two years ago and then allowed to lapse resulted yesterday in the announcement of the further enlargement of the Bankers' Trust Company, the second largest institution of its kind in the United States, by the absorption of the Manhattan Trust Company. Both of these are Morgan institutions, and they were to have shared the first two floors of the new thirty-one-story home of the Bankers' Trust Company, now nearing completion at the corner of Wall and Nassau Streets. It was said by W. N. Duane, a Vice President of the Manhattan, to whom inquirers were referred by the Bankers' Trust Company, that the proximity of the quarters of the two companies was the principal reason back of the decision to merge them.

Plans for the arrangement of the first two floors of the new building, which is expected to be ready for occupancy by the middle of April, will now be changed and the rooms thrown together. The identity of the smaller company will be lost in the merger, but it is expected that some of its officers will have places on the new Board of Directors.

The Bankers' Trust Company was formed only nine years ago at the instigation of Henry P. Davison, now a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and has enjoyed a phenomenal growth. Less than a year ago its deposits were increased nearly $60,000,000 by the absorption of the Mercantile Trust Company, whose home was destroyed recently in the Equitable fire. At the present time the Bankers' has net deposits in excess of $148,000,000. The Manhattan's deposits total about $18,000,000, so that the combined resources will total more than $166,000,000. In spite of this additional strength, the Guaranty Trust Company, another member of the Morgan group, will still lead in size. The Guaranty reported net deposits last Saturday of $176,000,000, giving it an advantage of $10,000,000 in resources.

Capital to be Doubled.

To make the merger effective the Bankers' Trust Company will double its present capital of $5,000,000, giving its stockholders valuable "rights" in the process. Of the new $5,000,000 of stock the present holders of its shares will be allowed to subscribe for four new shares for each five of the old held by them. It is understood that this stock will be sold at par. The latest quotation on Bankers' Trust Company stock was $760 bid, which means that approximately $300 a share is to be given to its old stockholders. After this sale the remaining $1,000,000 of new stock will be exchanged on equal terms for the shares of the Manhattan Company, which were quoted at $380 bid before the announcement.

The enlarged Bankers' Trust will have the largest capital of any trust company in this country. With its surplus of more than $15,000,000, it will have total capital and surplus in excess of $25,000,000. The Guaranty's capital is $5,000,000, but it has a surplus in excess of $22,000,000, so that its capital and surplus will be approximately $2,000,000 above the Bankers' total.

With the announcement of the merger with the Manhattan, the report was revived yesterday of the projected absorption by the Bankers' Trust Company of the Guaranty Trust Company. In quarters close to the leading interests in both of these institutions it was pointed out, however, that the construction of a new building at the corner of Broadway and Liberty Street to house the Guaranty marked the end of any negotiations toward a union of these two companies.

The Manhattan Trust Company has been in existence since 1871 and has acted as trustee for a large number of estates, although not among the first five institutions catering particularly to that class of business. For many years, or until the recent movement to get the trust companies into the Clearing House, it was the only trust company holding a membership in the association. It occupied the first two floors of the Gillender Building, at the northwest corner of Wall and Nassau Streets, until the growth of the Bankers' Trust Company necessitated the finding of new quarters, when a sale of the property was made to the latter company and plans for the new skyscraper started. At that time it was proposed to merge the two companies, but the project fell through.

Yesterday's annnouncement came as something of a surprise in the light of the proposed Federal investigation into the concentration of the country's banking power. It was said by one of the Directors who effected the merger, when this point was brought to his attention, that the Manhattan's size was not such as to make its acquisition of any great moment to the bankers and that the merger was the logical solution of the problem of utilizing the new building's facilities to the best advantage. Material economies in the administration of the business of the two companies are expected to result from the consolidation.

Big and Strong Board.

The Bankers' Trust Company was unique in its conception, having been formed for the specific purpose of catering to banks and bankers. There are twenty-seven bank officials, representing institutions in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Kansas City, on its board. The full list of Directors, with their connections, follows:

James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company; Samuel G. Bayne, President of the Seaboard National Bank; Edwin M. Bulkley, Spencer Trask & Co.; James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank; Edmund C. Converse, President; T. De Witt Cuyler, President of the Commercial Trust Company, Philadelphia; Henry P. Davison, Thomas W. Lamont, and William H. Porter of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Samuel Woolverton, President of the Gallatin National Bank; Charles D. Norton, Vice President, and Francis L. Hine, President of First National Bank; Edgar L. Marston, Blair & Co.; Joseph B. Martindale, President of Chemical National; A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman, and Albert H. Wiggin, President of Chase National; E. Hayward Ferry, President of Hanover National; Rudulph Ellis, President Fidelity Trust Company, Philadelphia; Walter E. Frew, President Corn Exchange Bank; Frederick T. Haskell, Vice President of Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago; Gates W. McGarrah, President Mechanics' and Metals National; Edward Townsend, President Importers and Traders' National; William C. Poillon, Benjamin Strong, Jr., and Daniel E. Pomeroy, Vice Presidents; Daniel G. Reid, Vice President Liberty National; Edward F. Swinney, President First National Bank, Kansas City, and Gilbert G. Thorne, Vice President National Park Bank.

Directors of Manhattan Trust Company are Horace E. Andrews, George F. Baker, Walter P. Bliss, H. W. Cannon, R. J. Cross, W. North Duane, Rudulph Ellis, James J. Hill, John Kean, John J. Mitchell, E. D. Randolph, Grant B. Schley, S. L. Schoonmaker, Charles H. Stout, George G. Thomson, W. V. S. Thorne, John I. Waterbury, and J. Walter Wood.

Made Treasurer of Cotton Yarn Co.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Frank B. Smith of Worcester, for many years Treasurer of the Slater Mills, has become Treasurer of the New England Cotton Yarn Company. C. Minot Weld remains as President. The selection of Mr. Smith fills a vacancy existing since the lease of the company to the Union Mills two years ago.

TOKIO BONDS TAKEN HERE.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Equitable Gets Part of Japanese Issue.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, according to a statement confirmed at the Company's offices yesterday, has subscribed for $1,000,000 of the $10,000,000 of City of Tokio 5 per cent. bonds which are to be placed in this country out of a total issue of $45,875,000. The Equitable Life maintains an active agency in Japan and has written a large amount of insurance in that country. Its purchase of the Tokio bonds is in keeping with the custom some of the large insurance companies have followed in investing a part of their funds in the securities of the countries in which they are carrying on business. Other purchases of Tokio bonds by insurance companies were considered probable yesterday.

The American share of this loan, in which the English and French, as well as the American market is participating, has been bought by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and through those bankers is being placed here. This banking house, during the period of the Russo-Japanese war were the purchasers of the Japanese Government bonds which were floated in this country. The present issue of Tokio City bonds has been sanctioned by the Imperial Japanese Government for the purpose of acquiring and extending the electric tramway and electric lighting undertakings in the Japanese capital. The bonds are secured by a first charge on the tramways and lighting undertakings, and by a general charge on the other assets of the city. The only other debt of Tokio are the bonds to the amount of $7,500,000, issued in 1906.

The $10,000,000 purchased by Kuhn, Loeb Co. will be offered for public subscription in a day or two at 95⅝ and interest, figuring $5 to the pound sterling in accordance with the usage of the New York Stock Exchange. This is equivalent to 97¾ per cent. at the Exchange rate of 4.87¾. Application will be made to list the bonds on the New York and London Stock Exchanges, thus giving them an international market.

The equivalent of $20,000,000 of the issue has been placed in France by the Société Générale, the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, and the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. The balance of the issue, amounting to $15,875,000, is to be issued in London by Parr's Bank, Limited, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and the Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

LEMON TRADE REFORMS.

Exchange Members Want to Abolish Double Commission System.

An effort is being made by the New York Fruit Exchange to introduce certain reforms into the lemon trade. One of these aims at abolishing the practice, indulged in by some brokers, of exacting two commissions on a single sale—one from the buyer and the other from the seller. The seller is aware of this double dealing, of course. But the buyer is not, and so he pays more for the lemans than he ought. Even when the lemons are sold at auction, certain importers will pay a commission to the broker whose bid for their fruit the auctioneer accepted, so firmly seated has become the practice.

A second reform aims to make the samples displayed in the auction room represent more accurately than they often do, to-day, the actual quality of the rest of the shipment. Great dexterity has been developed in extracting on the pier from the boxes chosen as samples all spoiled or defective lemons. For these, sound lemons are frequently substituted with the cleverness of legerdemain, with the result that the man who bids on a fine looking sample box may find a large proportion of his entire purchase in bad condition.

Speaking of the desirability of these reforms, Harry L. Thompson, a leading lemon broker, is quoted in the current issue of The Produce Bulletin as follows:

"The trustees of the New York Fruit Exchange are determined that the opprobrium cast upon the foreign fruit trade of this city must be wiped out. We shall begin by demanding perfectly honest samples. Next we will abrogate the rebate or double commission system, and finally we shall ask for rotation of sales by the auction houses."

There are three auction houses in this city where lemons are sold, and frequently all three sales are going on at the same time. The brokers declare it would be better for business if these sales followed one another in regular order, sufficiently far apart to let each broker attend all the sales if he so desired. This is not so imperative a reform, however, as the other two. Says Mr. Thompson:

"The majority of lemon brokers and lemon importers are honest and must be protected from the dishonest ones. We must force these men out of the trade even if we have to send them to prison. Our private detectives will attend the auction sales and watch proceedings closely. If we can get the evidence all the influence in the world will not prevent us from prosecuting."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Metal Pocket Notebooks Pay 45 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that advertising novelties in the form of pocket memorandum notebooks with mirrors inclosed in metal covers with metal rings and snap attachments are not to be considered "articles of personal adornment," as that term is used in the Tariff act of 1909. Gallagher & Ascher, the importers, objected to the tax of 85 per cent. imposed by the Collector of Customs at Chicago, and set up the contention that the merchandise should be allowed to enter at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the tariff provision for "manufactures in chief value of metal." Judge Sharretts sustains this claim and reverses the Collector.

In denying a claim filed by Lehn & Fink, the board decided that nail polishing sticks, which in part consist of a cream for polishing finger nails are properly dutiable at the rate of 60 per cent. under the provision in the present tariff law for "toilet articles non-alcoholic." The importers alleged that the merchandise should be admitted at 35 per cent. as "manufactures of wood." Judge McClelland says that the merchandise appears to be of the same character as goods formerly returned at the rate complained of. He finds no reason for reversing the classification, and it is allowed to stand.

Abraham & Straus secured a reversal of Collector Loeb's assessment of 35 per cent. on candles composed of stearin and cotton wicks. Under the Collector's classification, the articles were returned for duty as "wax and fancy tapers." The firm raised the point that the candles are "non-enumerated manufactured articles not specially provided for," and therefore dutiable at 20 per cent. This claim is sustained.

The board overruled a protest filed by G. W. Sheldon & Co. regarding the classification of buttons in sets for use on men's white waistcoats. They were assessed at 85 per cent. under the personal adornment provision of the present tariff, and were claimed dutiable at either 45 or 50 per cent. The Collector is affirmed.

HAVE YOU CHOSEN AN EXECUTOR?
NO. 1
OUR close relation to the mortgage market makes it possible for us to secure promtly, safe, profitable, non-taxable investments for estates in our care. This enables us to handle trust estates better than any one can without these facilities.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus(all earned) 10,625,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SAYS RUTLAND DEAL VIOLATED TRUST LAW

Untermyer Refuses to Question President Brown, Saying He Might Claim Immunity.

MELLEN A WILLING WITNESS

New Haven's President Says the Rutland Would Be Valuable to Fight Grand Trunk Encroachments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—William C. Brown, President of the New York Central Railroad, and C. S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, were before the Public Service Commission to-day having been summoned to throw light upon the proposed sale of a majority of the Rutland Railroad stock by the Central to the New Haven Company and the sale of a majority of the stocks of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad by the New Haven road to the Central. In opposition to the sale of the Rutland stocks the minority stockholders were represented by Samuel Untermeyer.

At a previous hearing on the application of the purchasing companies for permission of the State to carry out the plan the declared purpose of the transaction was given by several officials of the Central and New Haven companies. It was stated that the New Haven desired the Rutland to give it a line from Boston to Montreal in connection with the Boston & Maine. The Central's desire for the Ontario & Western was to get a route to the coal fields. The commission was not satisfied with the information obtained on the former hearing and fixed the hearing for to-day to secure supplemental facts on which it might base its decision.

When Mr. Mellen was called to the stand Mr. Untermyer raised the question as to whether or not Messrs. Mellen and Brown might claim immunity because of their testimony before the commission. Mr. Untermyer declared that the transaction involving the Boston & Albany, Ontario & Western, and Rutland roads was a violation of the Federal anti-trust law. Chairman Stevens of the commission said that Mr. Mellen was produced by the applicant company on its voluntary motion.

Mr. Untermyer made it plain that he was working for the sale of the minority stocks of the Rutland at the same favorable price which the New Haven Company had offered to the Central for the majority stocks. Mr. Mellen said the minority stockholders would receive a great benefit through New Haven control.

"The Rutland will not only be a useful link in the New Haven's system, Mr. Mellen said, "but it will be profitable to its stockholders." He declared that there was no community of interest between the Boston & Albany, New Haven, and Rutland plans.

Referring to the sale of Ontario & Western to the Central, Mr. Mellen said that just before the conclusion of the agreement with the New York Central, President Thomas P. Fowler of the Ontario & Western told him that President Loree of the Delaware & Hudson Company, had offered $15,000,000 for the Ontario & Western property, $2,000,000 more than the agreement with the Central called for. He favored the sale to the Central, however, because of the ability of the Central to deliver business. The stockholders, he said, would be in better position under the Central agreement.

The Ontario & Western property, Mr. Mellen said, had depreciated in value in the last five year. He knew of but one way of estimating values and that was by sales. Sales in the market, he added, indicated a reduction in value of Ontario & Western stocks.

When Mr. Untermyer asked as to the value of the Rutland stocks on the same basis of reasoning, Mr. Mellen said:

"The test of value of control is one thing; the test of value for market quotations is another."

He said he thought the Rutland control was worth more to the New Haven than to any other road, and that the New Haven would be justified in paying a high price for control.

Mr. Untermyer questioned President Mellen concerning the joint arrangement between the Central and the New Haven as to the Boston & Albany Railroad. He declared the New Haven Road had nothing to say as to control. The management, he explained, was under the control of the Central. That management, he added, could cut rates all over the Boston & Albany Road, "and I can only sit in my chair and growl; that is not control."

The Rutland Road, Mr. Mellen said, would be valuable as against the encroachments of the Grand Trunk Railway. He regarded the proposed extension of the Grand Trunk into New England as inevitable, but that the New Haven would be in much better position if it had a line it could use instead of the Central Vermont. The Rutland, he said, would be strengthened by the deal more than any other line.

When Mr. Brown was called to present additional facts for the committee Albert H. Harris, Vice President, refused to question him as the company's witness. He was then accepted as the commission's witness, but neither Mr. Untermyer nor Mr. Harris would question him, and he was excused.

Among the railroad officials present were R. D. Gillet, President of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh; Benjamin Campbell, Vice President of the New Haven; A. H. Smith, Vice President of the Central, and W. H. Newman, a former President of the Central. The hearing will be resumed on Thursday.

FINDS NO OIL CONSPIRACY.

Pierce Interests Fail to Prove Contention in Fight with Standard.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—Commissioner Jesse McDonald has ruled against the conspiracy contention of the Pierce interests in the fight between Pierce and Standard Oil for control of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, and the case will go to Judge Kinsey for a determination of the legal questions involved before further hearings.

The hearing was held for the taking of testimony in the case brought out by the Standard Oil interests to compel the Inspectors of election at the recent annual meeting of the Waters-Pierce stockholders to count the ballots offered by proxies for J. D. and William Rockefeller, J. D. Archbold, and others in favor of Robert W. Stewart, George N. Mayer, and Charles H. Adams as Directors.

SEES PERIL TO ADIRONDACKS.

Gifford Pinchot Says Lumbermen Threaten Annihilation of Forests.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—In an address delivered in the Assembly chamber to-night under the auspices of the Joint Legislative Committee on Forest, Fish and Game, former National Forester Gifford Pinchot declared: "Forestry in New York is flourishing everywhere except in the woods. It is time to make it flourish there."

Mr. Pinchot said that the Adirondack forest reserve, the largest owned by any State, is in great peril from fires and crude methods of logging. "No other State has done so much for its lumbermen as New York," he said. "What have the lumbermen given in return? The destructive methods of logging they employ threaten the great north woods with annihilation."

Mr. Pinchot warmly commended the Roosevelt-Jones forestry conservation bill upon which there was a hearing before the Joint Legislative committees to-day.

Incorporate Tammany Times Co.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The Tammany Times Company of New York was incorporated to-day with a capital of $100,000. The Directors are George G. Feigl, Frederick C. Tompkins, and Thomas J. Butt of New York.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

8,170. SUPPLIES FOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANT.—Tenders will be received by the Under Secretary, Public Works Office, Wellington, New Zealand, until May 1 for furnishing water wheels and accessories, switchboard and accessories, generators and accessories, transformers and traveling crane. Set of drawings and contract documents relating to each of five sections of the hydro-electric plant can be obtained.

8,171. WATERPROOF CLOTHING.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that a business man in his district wishes to be placed in touch with American manufacturers of waterproof clothing.

8,172. MUSLINS AND TELEPHONE APPARATUS.—An American Consul in an Asiatic country reports that a merchant in his district desires to correspond with an exporter prepared to furnish bleached and unbleached American muslins. It is also stated that a local resident is preparing to install a new telephone line.

8,173. BRASS CARTRIDGE CASES.—A firm of Government contractors in a foreign country has written an American Consular officer that it has an inquiry for prices and particulars regarding 10,000 brass cartridge cases. Drawings and specifications also accompany the letter.

8,174. AGENCY FOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—An American Consul reports that a firm of merchants, mill owners, and bankers is desirous of obtaining an agency for an American fire insurance company desiring to undertake risks in India.

8,175. STEAM PLOWS.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that a business firm in his district is much interested in steam plows, and believes that from 200 to 300 could be sold annually. This firm states that the plows now in use do not give entire satisfaction except on level or nearly level ground, and correspondence is desired with some manufacturer producing a machine adapted to work on rolling ground as well.

8,176. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN FIRMS.—An American Consular officer has forwarded copy of a letter from a resident of his district who states that he desires to have the agency for American firms in certain Mediterranean countries. He states that among other lines there is a great demand in the countries in question for cotton and woolen dress goods, bleached and spun cotton, cutlery and hardware, boots and shoes, leather and rubber shoes, pumps, tools and agricultural implements, typewriters, heating apparatus, bags, bagging, cordage, ropes, tarpaulin and sail cloth, linoleum, watches and clocks, bicycles, mineral oils, cotton oil, and oleo oil.

8,177. PRINTING MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES.—An American foreign sales manager writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that one of his correspondents in Africa is desirous of receiving prices, printed matter, &c., on hand presses, as well as types and accessories for same.

8,178. BINDER TWINE.—A European business man informs an American Consular officer that he desires to get into communication with American manufactures of binder twine. He states that his financial condition is such that he can meet any terms of payment desired.

8,179. ELECTRICAL GOODS.—An American Consular officer reports that a business man in his district who represents seven German manufacturers of electrical goods desires to secure the agency of some American company in this line. He thinks that particularly in small motors and household articles such as heaters, irons, &c., the American article is much superior to the German and believes he could do a good business.

8,180. PLANT FOR MAKING MACHINERY IN ENGLAND.—A report from an American Consulate states that a firm in England desires to get in touch with an American company desiring to produce in England a small machine or device which could be manufactured and sold there to greater advantage than might be done in the United States. This firm is prepared to make the machine throughout—drawings, patterns, welding, machine work, fittings, and erecting, but would prefer an article which is already being sold in that country.

8,181. MOVING-PICTURE FILMS.—A business firm in the Near East writes one of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor that moving pictures are very popular at present in certain sections of the Near East. This firm would like to get in touch with persons willing to establish theatres in that section or with manufacturers of moving-picture films who would be willing to rent their films to already established theatres.

8,182. SMALL WATER TURBINES.—A lecturer on hydraulic engineering in a foreign university informs an American Consulate that he proposes to install a few small water turbines in a new hydraulic laboratory, with the object of enabling the students to become familiar with the testing of such machines. For ordinary purposes a head of about 80 feet is available, which can be reduced, while pumps may be employed to furnish higher pressures. Turbine builders in the United States are requested to submit particulars and prices.

8,183. STEEL PIPES AND COTTON WASTE.—A business firm in Egypt has forwarded a report regarding an opportunity for the sale of steel pipes without soldering. Catalogue of a European manufactory which specializes in this class of goods accompanied the letter, which, together with other particulars, can be obtained from the Bureau of Manufactures. The firm also forwarded specifications for cotton waste, tenders for the supply of which to the Egyptian Government have been called for. The time limit for the latter does not allow of bids being received from American firms, but specifications show the class of goods required in this line, and may be useful for future tenders. The firm forwarding these specifications, &c., informs a commercial agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor that it is willing to represent any American firms seeking trade along those lines.

8,184. LITHOGRAPHING ESTABLISHMENT.—Italian capitalists are promoting the organization of a strong concern in a Latin-American country for lithographing on wood and metal. An American Consular officer writes it would be well for American manufacturers and exporters of machinery and other articles used in this business to communicate direct with the person heading the proposed corporation. As the persons interested are Italians, it would be to the interest of the seller to correspond in the Italian language; if this is not possible, then the Spanish language should be used.

8,185. AUTOMOBILES.—An American Consul is informed by a foreign business house that it is open to negotiations for the agency of an American car possessing the following qualifications: About 15 to 20 horse power, seating two or three persons, high-tension magneto ignition, thermo syphon cooling, three speeds and reverse (gate operated,) &c. The firm desires a good, low-priced car of the class that is listed in the United States at from $750 to $900, complete with hood, screen, lamps, tools, and usual accessories. The firm would also handle an agency for a 25 to 30 horse power car with seating capacity for four or five persons, listed in the United States at $1,000 to $1,200. Quotations are desired on both chassis and car complete with body and trimmings, as, on account of customs duties, chassis only, especially in the small cars, may have to be imported.

LACKAWANNA EARNS 32 P.C. ON CAPITAL

Stockholders Approve Proposed Increase of $12,000,000 in Stock.

TRUESDALE TALKS OF MINERS

Prosperous, He Says, and Their Wages Can't Be Raised Unless the Price of Coal Is Raised.

Stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in annual meeting yesterday approved the proposed increase of $12,000,000 in the capital stock, announced some time ago, and the leasing of the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York at an annual rental of 12 per cent.

The annual report showed a surplus for the year 1911 of $9,632,000, which is equivalent to 32 per cent. on the capital stock. This compares with 35.4 per cent. earned last year. Gross revenues increased $535,000 over 1910, while operating expenses increased $1,695,000.

President W. H. Truesdale took his customary fling at the efforts of the operating men to get higher wages, and the desire evidenced by legislators and commissions to take the management of the carriers out of the hands in which it properly belongs. Mr. Truesdale said that the outlook for business was good, but that the efforts of the miners to get higher wages will mean considerably higher prices for anthracite coal if granted. His remarks were in part as follows:

"On March 31 next the three-year arrangement under which the mine employes are now working will expire, and the anthracite mine operators have been notified by the labor leaders who represent those employes who are members of the United Mine Workers' organization that an increase in wages and changes in certain methods of paying for labor which have been in effect many years are desired.

"These increases and changes, if conceded, will greatly increase the cost of producing anthracite coal, and it is the conviction of the operators that what is being urged on behalf of the miners cannot in any essential be granted unless a substantial increase in the price of coal is charged to the consumer. This the operators believe should, if possible, be avoided.

"The present basis of wages, &c., paid the mine employes was fixed by the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission in 1902. Since that time the mine employes have had steady work and have prospered as never before in the history of the industry. It is not believed that there at present exists any such feeling of unrest or dissatisfaction as prevailed among the miners in 1902, or that their condition generally is such as to warrant their representatives in pressing the demands now being made to the point of calling a strike if not granted, and it is to be hoped, in the interests of all concerned, that no such unfortunate outcome will result from the negotiations on this important matter which will soon be undertaken.

"At the close of the year the general business conditions of the country at large were very good and such as to promise for the year 1912 a volume of business and gross earnings for the railway companies that will be at least equal to what they enjoyed during the year just past.

"The outlook as to the net results of railway operations in the future, however, is not so encouraging. It is generally understood that demands will be made early in the coming year on behalf of certain classes of employes for further substantial increases in wages, and by reason of the fact that these employes are strongly organized and the several organizations are more or less federated, and, in view of their experience in the recent past, may be encouraged to press those demands upon the railways to a point that would result seriously to many of them whose condition will not warrant any increase whatever.

"In addition to this other laws are now pending before Congress, and some of the State Legislatures now in session, to further extend the regulation of railway operation by decreasing the hours of service and increasing the number of men employed, which if passed will result in additional burdens of expense being forced upon the railways with no commensurate benefits to either them or their patrons.

"Developments during the past year have shown conclusively that control of the revenues of the railways of the country has been taken entirely out of the hands of those charged with the duty and responsibility of their management; that is, so far as making any increase in their rates is concerned. The only measure of control over this vital function is that they may reduce their rates and revenues upon giving legal notice of their desire to do so. What the outcome of such a situation will be is difficult to forecast, but it cannot be regarded as altogether hopeful for those interested in the future of the railway properties of the country."

RECORD LEATHER EXPORTS.

For the Year 1911 They Reached the Huge Total of $57,038,037.

"Previous records were broken in our export trade of shoe and leather goods for the year 1911," says The Shoe and Leather Reporter. "For twelve months ending December, the exports of leather, and manufactures of, reached the huge total of $57,038,037, as against $58,511,761 for 1910 and $47,146,415 for 1909, a growth of nearly $10,000,000 in two years.

"This increase is well divided among leather and leather goods although a good portion of it is due to our increasing foreign trade in boots and shoes. The shoe exports were greater than for any preceding twelve months, the valuation being $14,937,537 for 1911, $13,216,237 for 1910, and $11,443,225 for 1909."

FIRST RABBIT HUNT BY AEROPLANE
Photographs showing not only the trophies of the chase but the eager huntsmen held up by a game warden will be reproduced in half-tone in the Pictorial Section of
Next Sunday's Times
"THE LITTLE POUTER"
By BOUGUEREAU
A full-page reproduction of this charming painting will be one of the features of the Pictorial Section of
Next Sunday's Times
Order it To-day. The Sunday Times is always sold out early.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat, Cotton, and Coffee Lose Early Gains—Corn and Oats Dull.

Wheat after a steady morning turned weak under the heavy Western receipts and favorable crop news. Corn was quiet but very steady in face of enormous receipts. Oats were quiet. Provisions were weak under continued liquidation. Cotton advanced early on the cables and the strength of the spot situation but closed at small declines due to unfavorable labor dispatches from abroad. Coffee presents a steady undertone with unfavorable crop advices still exerting some effect although on the upturn realizing was met with.

WHEAT.

The market was very steady during the morning, turning weak late and closed at the lowest of the day, showing a net decline of ½@1c a bushel. The early steadiness was due to the firmness of the English cables and a little apprehension that the congestion in the Argentine resulting from the strike would delay the movement of wheat in a further serious way. The foreign statistics were moderately bullish. The European visible showed an increase of only 300,000 bushels of wheat for the week, and this seemed to have some influence on the English markets. The Continental markets were steady to a little lower. The foreign crop summary was quite favorable not only from Western Europe but also from Russia and Southeastern Europe. The American news was statistically against values as far as the receipts were concerned, but the visible supply showed a decrease of 1,626,000 bushels east of the Rockies and the total American decreased 1,076,000 bushels. The world's visible showed a decrease, however, of only 776,000 bushels, against 2,968,000 bushels decrease last year. The pressure of the receipts was an important factor. The interior arrivals for the day were 628,000 bushels, making for two days a total movement of 1,693,000 bushels, or more than double last year, while the interior shipments show only a slight increase. Weather conditions were not unfavorable. Some crop reports received from the Southwest spoke very favorably of the appearance of the crop, while there were some scattered complaints from the Central West. Export sales of three loads of Manitoba wheat were reported. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.02¾, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.20; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.10½, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.15½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market was quite steady, closing at only a small net decline, notwithstanding the weakness in wheat and the enormous receipts. Cash corn was comparatively steady, several interior markets reporting an advance of ¼@½c. The Western receipts for the day reached the enormous amount of 1,423,000 bushels, against 517,000 bushels last year, and in two days have shown a gain of 2,000,000 bushels over last year. The fact that the market does not weaken under the movement is considered by many as an indication of its underlying strength. The visible supply increased 1,295,000 bushels. Cash corn was quiet, with export sales only 40,000 bushels. No. 2 corn was quoted at 71⅝c, free on board; No. 3, 72¼c; elevator, export and steamer, 71⅝c.

OATS.—Trade in oats was quiet, with prices slightly easier. There was a little pressure influenced by the liberal movement, but the demand for cash oats is of fairly good volume. The visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 928,000 bushels. Cash oats were steady, with Standard No. 2 and No. 3 whites quoted at 60c.

PROVISIONS.

Trading in hog products was quiet early, with some steadiness on the firmness of hogs, but later the market turned weak under renewed liquidation and closed at the lowest of the day and at new low levels for the decline.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.04¾	$1.03⅞	$1.04	$1.04⅝
July	..	..	1.00½	1.00⅝
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	8.70@8.90	8.75
March	..	..	8.75@8.95	8.80
May	..	..	9.05@9.10	9.10
July	..	..	9.10@9.30	9.15

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.00⅞	99¾	99⅞	$1.00⅜
July	96	95¼	95¼	95⅝
September	94½	93⅞	93⅞	94¼
Corn—				
May	67½	67⅛	67¼	67⅜
July	67¼	66⅞	66⅞	67⅛
September	67¼	66⅞	66⅞	67⅛
Oats—				
May	52¼	52	52⅛	52⅜
July	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜	47¾
September	41⅜	40⅞	40⅞	41⅜
Lard—				
May	9.05	8.95	8.95	9.02½
July	9.20	9.10	9.12½	9.15
September	9.37½	9.27½	9.27½	9.30
Ribs—				
May	8.62½	8.52½	8.52½	8.57½
July	8.67½	8.60	8.57½	8.62½
September	8.82½	8.75	8.72½	8.77½
Pork—				
May	15.72½	15.32½	15.40	15.62½
July	15.95	15.65	15.67½	15.87½
September	16.10	15.80	15.82½	16.02½

COTTONSEED OIL.

There were liberal tenders of February circulated, but these were well absorbed, and the firmness of the spot situation did much to offset the easier lard market late in the day. Liquidation in March continues, but, as has been the case for several weeks, offerings are easily absorbed. Crude was fractionally firmer, quoted at 4.57 to 4.64 in the Southeast and 4.60 to 4.67 in the valley, with a difference of opinion prevailing as to the sold-up condition of mills. It was claimed that June crude was offered, which is rather unusual, particularly at this early date, and which would seem to indicate that the earlier expectations of a lengthy crushing season are to be realized.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.54	5.52
February	5.55	5.55	5.54	5.50
March	5.55	5.53	5.52	5.50
April	..	..	5.56	5.55
May	5.64	5.63	5.62	5.61
June	..	..	5.66	5.65
July	5.76	5.74	5.73	5.72
August	5.84	5.84	5.80	5.82
September	5.88	5.86	5.85	5.85

COTTON.

The market, with a somewhat lessened volume of trading, was more of a two-sided proposition. Gains of from 3 to 7 points at the outset were about doubled during the course of the day, but the advances were not maintained, and in the final hour were gradually obliterated with net declines established. The heaviness was due primarily to the cables stating that efforts on the part of the British Government to arbitrate the differences between mine owners and employes were unavailing. The selling was on the supposition that the Liverpool market would be adversely affected this morning as the developments were not made known until the foreign market had officially closed yesterday. On the reaction, was the usual positiveness noted in some quarters that leading holders were reducing their lines, the theory being quite general that this is to be anticipated, just as on the recessions of important support from the large bull interests is looked for. The New Orleans market was closed owing to the Mardi Gras, which partly accounted for the substantial Southern orders locally.

Prior to the last hour the undertone was very steady. Early in the day there was fair support, in part, for bull account, and in the way of trade buying together with short covering and the realizing sales for various Wall Street and uptown interests were well absorbed. The foreign advices were above a parity, and these in conjunction with the spot situation were not conducive to aggressiveness on the bear side. It was claimed that only a moderate volume of spot business in the Liverpool market was to be looked for for a time, as Manchester is fairly well stocked, although the statement was supplemented that business at that centre was satisfactory. The official Manchester cable reported yarns hardening and more demand for cloths, the advices being somewhat more optimistic than the cables of recent date. Apropos to the spot situation, the dispatches were not without contradiction, but collectively it was apparent that in some instances demand was very fair, and in others where inquiry was less active the willingness to sell was not great. Meanwhile, the basis for hedging is still unfavorable to the holders of actual cotton. Official Southern spot reports were unchanged to ⅛c higher, the local spot market quiet unchanged with middlings, 10.50c. The New York warehouse stocks continue to decrease slowly with 146,000 bales reported yesterday, against 258,000 last year.

Climatic conditions at the South continue generally favorable for the progression of field work. Reports that congestion of fertilizer is imminent owing to delayed ordering were again current. It was stated that the Atlantic Coast Line had issued a circular reporting the movement of fertilizers to Feb. 5 at only one-tenth of last year, it being added that bookings for future shipments were large, however, and unless these begin to move at once there was a possibility of the fertilizer reaching its destination relatively too late for the intended results.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	.....	.....	10.06@10.11	10.10
March	10.27	10.12	10.12@10.13	10.16
April	.....	.....	10.21@10.23	10.26
May	10.46	10.29	10.29@10.30	10.34
June	.....	.....	10.33@10.35	10.39
July	10.58	10.36	10.36@10.37	10.42
August	10.44	10.43	10.32@10.34	10.38
September	10.43	10.40	10.32@10.34	10.36
October	10.50	10.35	10.35@10.36	10.39
November	10.47	10.46	10.36@10.38	10.40
December	10.57	10.45	10.43@10.44	10.46
January	10.51	10.49	10.39@10.41	10.42

COFFEE.

[illegible] ned 7 to 9 points up on foreign [illegible] closed at a net advance of only 1 [illegible] Total sales were 62,250 bags. The spot situation was firmer on active buying of Rio 7s by leading roasters, who were said to have taken about 10,000 bags during the last two days. Reports from Santos persist that the growing crop has been damaged by rains. Havre closed at noon ½ to 1 franc up, while Hamburg showed ¼ to ½ pfennig advance. Rio advanced 75 reis, and Santos was unchanged to 50 reis higher.

Spot coffee: Rio No. 7, 14⅝c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	13.22@13.24	13.19
March	13.31	13.26	13.26@13.27	13.24
April	..	..	13.26@13.27	13.22
May	13.32	13.25	13.25@13.26	13.22
June	..	..	13.28@13.29	13.25
July	13.35	13.30	13.31@13.32	13.28
August	..	..	13.33@13.35	13.31
September	13.43	13.36	13.37@13.38	13.35
October	13.36	13.36	13.33@13.35	13.32
November	..	..	13.30@13.32	13.28
December	13.33	13.27	13.27@13.29	13.25
January	..	..	13.25@13.28	13.24

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Creamery, specials, pound, 29c; extras, 28@28½c; firsts, 27@27½c; seconds, 25½@26½c; thirds, 25c; held, firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 25½@26c; thirds, 25c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 28c; good to prime, 26@27c; common to fair, 23@25c; process, specials, 26½@27c; extras, 26c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24@24½c; factory, current make, firsts, 25c; seconds, 24c; thirds, 21@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 21@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, specials, pound, 17½c; colored, 17¼@17½c; average fancy, white, 17¼c; colored, 17c; Winter made, white, average fancy, 16¼@16¾c; colored, 16¼@16½c; undergrades, 14½@16c; Daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 17½@17¾c; State, skims, Winter make, white, specials, 14¼@14½c; colored, 14¼c; choice, 13½@13¾c; undergrades, nominal, 7½@13c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 36@37c; firsts, 35c; seconds, 34c; thirds and poorer, 31@33c; dirties, 29@30c; checks, 26@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 39c; fair to good, selected whites, 37@38c; Western, gathered whites, 35@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 36@37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

NEW SUPPLY HOUSE.—Judge Hand has granted a discharge to Adolph Geller of Sals & Geller, as the New Supply House, at Mount Vernon, against whom a petition was filed on May 25, 1911, with liabilities $13,676.

SCHWARTZ & ZEITLIN.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Dec. 14 against Schwartz & Zeitlin, furriers, of 34 West Twenty-fifth Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $25,786.

COHEN & KLEIN.—A petition has been filed against Louis Cohen and Alex. Klein, who compose the firm of Cohen & Klein, manufacturers of aprons and children's sacques at 348 Canal Street, by these creditors: Simon Brothers, $161; R. Gruhn & Co., $239, and Sol Berkowitz, $150. The assets are placed at $1,000.

JOSEPH MALKAN.—A petition has been filed against Joseph Malkan, dealer in furniture at 618 Ninth Avenue, by these creditors: Home Metal Bed Company, $140; Jacob K. Silverman & Co., $381, and Morris Tischler, $75. The liabilities are said to be $5,000 and assets $3,000. Judge Hand appointed John L. Lyttle receiver, with authority to continue business ten days. There are forty-five creditors.

J. S. LESSER, SONS & CO.—A petition has been filed against J. S. Lesser, Sons & Co., (corporation,) manufacturer of lace curtains, of 137 Fifth Avenue, with factory at Yonkers, by House, Grossman & Vorhaus, attorneys for these creditors: Harris Lipsitz Company, $2,448; Marks N. Rosenthal, $13, and Levitz & Mardfin, $14. Application was made yesterday afternoon to Judge Hand for the appointment of a receiver, but he did not grant the application. Myers & Goldsmith, attorneys for the corporation, said that the liabilities were $27,300, of which $11,000 is unsecured, $12,800 secured, and $3,500 contingent, which should be paid by others. They estimated the assets at $40,000.

COHEN, SCHMIDT & CO.—Schedules of Cohen, Schmidt & Co., wholesale dealers in fancy goods at 29 East Twenty-second Street, show liabilities of $58,001, of which $15,972 is secured, and assets consisting of stock and fixtures, amount unknown; accounts, $563, and cash in bank, $138. There are about 225 creditors, among whom are Lichtenhein & Stern, $15,972; Fourth National Bank, $3,000; Jacob Shire, $3,700; Standard Rubber Company, $1,545; Alexander & Co., Paris, $1,786; Hiberman Lace Company, Dublin, $1,194, and L. S. Mayer, Frankfort, Germany, $1,485. Howard Cohen has individual assets of $500, Lawrence C. Shire has individual assets of $31, and Gabriel L. Pollack has individual assets of $27. There are five partners in the firm.

MAX KAPLAN.—Schedules of Max Kaplan, furniture dealer of Kingston, show liabilities of $9,499 and assets of $2,768.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Garrison B., and Mrs. Garrison B.—C. Manners, $296.
Bernhard, Conrad—F. A. C. Godfrey et al., $133.
Breslauer, Solomon—Galland-Cohn-Hall Co., $281.
Boyd, Benjamin Z. and Sophie D.—M. I. Siegel, $517.
Colonnello, Gustave—A. Gabrielli, $111.
Coolidge, Henry, and William L. Stow—E. C. Stevens, $33,652.
Cox, William F.—C. M. Elingsworth, $26,733.
Dowling, Cora McK.—Kaffler Construction Co., $198.
Debany, Michael, Gabriel, George, Constantine, Koreein, and Taofic—J. Perner, $668.
Damast, Charles—State Bank et al., costs, $154.
Derrico, Guiseppe—F. De Rose, $167.
Einhorn, Moses—Lewis, $204.
Eldridge, Morris—I. Fishman, $114.
Ettenberg, Morris—C. H. Smith, $1,501.
Eagan, M. Francis, or Michael F., Eugene Montaini, and Edward J. Scully—B. Sewell, $864.
Fine, David, and Jacob Wax—I. M. Levy, $404.
Feiner, Henry J., and Henry Kleinienst—J. Schreyer, $830.
Fleck, Rose—S. J. Friedlander, $115.
Frisbie, Charles—Butler Brothers, $115.
Glickman, Isidor M.—I. Isaac, $194.
Gold, Louis—H. B. Claflin Co., $168.
Greet, Ben—C. V. Gordon, $180.
Guthrie, Bresley N.—C. A. Allen, $211.
Gaites, Joseph M.—Van Beuren and New York Bill Posting Co., $1,042.
Herman, Isaac—L. Benjamin et al., $103.
Haff, Robert W.—W. R. H. Martin, $179.
Hynes, John A.—National Casket Co., $175.
James, Caroline A.; Ada E. Carter, and William Miles—B. Seletzsky, costs, $329.
Same—B. Seletzsky, $992.
Kensy, Sigmund—City of New York, $217.
Kirkland, John F.—G. E. Wilson, $119.
Kemmler, Frederick—E. Fleischl et al., $127.
Lighthouse, Charles F.—Tyee Realty Co., $729.
Ledman, William, and Joseph Friedman—German-American Embroidery Works, $346.
Lowen, Charles H.—Rafferty Bros., $152.
Lapoint, William W.—W. R. H. Martin, $267.
Lewis, Alfred H.—F. B. Frear, $2,148.
McNulty, Mary—I. Jaffe, $330.
Magowan, Frank—W. C. Maynes, $13,443.
Murphy, John P.—A. Dreyfoos et al., $119.
Prestigiacomo, Natalie—Sigmund Krauter, Inc., $178.
Penfield, William W., Jean Nelson Penfield, and Winthrop V. Taylor—H. Allen, $333.
Rice, Mary—E. J. Hart, $145.
Roseman, Charles—M. Lent, $188.
Reilly, John—City of New York, $262.
Schuyler, Charles E.—A. R. Carman, $431.
Schavrien, Isaac V.—E. E. Hicks, $222.
Segel, Julius—I. Hammel, $282.
Schierenback, Fred—Grothers & Safrio, $4,300.
Saffer, Samuel—A. Stern, $735.
Silberman, Meyer—H. J. Stephens, $467.
Snell, Louis H.—Lord & Taylor, $988.
Spang, Henry R.—A. A. Alexander et al., $256.
Straus, Moses—Park Gate Hotel Co., $691.
Snell, Louis H.—B. Altman & Co., $204.
Tymecki, Alexander—F. Bierhoff, $179.
Thomas, Julian P.—R. F. Brooks et al., $200.
Elttenbel, Herbert—A. King, $103.
Winant, William E.—N. J. Packard et al., $784.
Weisenfeld, Joseph J.—City of New York, $262.
Whitridge, Frederick, receiver—F. Wallace, $3,143.
Wahrenberg, Alfred—Semons Fur Co., $292.
Wick, Robert—M. Schwarzkopf et al., $2,348.
Zazuli, Louis—H. Shapiro, $112.
P. & W. Vacuum Cleaner Co.—W. H. Vogel et al., $1,481.
Sixth Street Boarding, Livery, and Exchange Stables.—M. Schiffman, $106.
Stamford Lunch—G. H. Smith, $1,504.
Bronx Opera House Co.—C. Habersaat, Jr., $3,132.
National Town Site Co.—City of N. Y., $262.
Navarre Realty Corp. and Herman Alexander, (not summoned)—D. Meyer, $132.
Purssel Mfg. Co.—N. Y. Confectioners' Utensils' Co., $456.
King, Hugh & Co.—City of N. Y., $188.
International Automobile School and Engineering Co.—Same, $118.
Knickerbocker Adjustment Co.—Same, $118.
Underpinning and Foundation Co.—L. Colleran, $534.
Sanitary Storage Warehouse and Carpet Cleaning Co.—L. C. Rosenberg et al., $141.
Alliegro and Spallone Construction Co., Michael Alliegro, and Mary Alliegro—A. Giovanni, $533.
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—Nelson Co., $2,142.
Metropolitan Street Ry. Co.—Central Trust Co. of N. Y., $1,745,344.
Gotham Attucks Music Co.—Alcourt Realty Co., $170.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Jeannette Co.—A. De Santis et al., March 5, 1912, $392.
McCabe, Thomas—M. N. Clement, Jan. 27, 1910, $1,820.
Garfein, Louis—L. Ober, April 19, 1911, $364.
Granville, Taylor—B. A. Myers, Feb. 3, 1912, $348.
Levin, Morris—A. Caspar, April 17, 1911, $1,127.
O'Brien, Mary E.—K. L. Bunn, Dec. 22, 1911, $750.
Parks, John H.—Knickerbocker Trust Co., July 10, 1911, $176.
Same—Same, Feb. 21, 1911, $114.
Same—Same, July 20, 1911, $120.
Penza, Raffaele—C. Andreis, April 30, 1909, $150.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Stocks Sluggish, Though Bonds Are Active.

Curb trading was in minor volume yesterday and price movements narrow. British-American Tobacco, which sold 12,700, moved between 19 and 19⅝, closing at 19⅛, ⅛ below the opening. The mining issues moved narrowly, and many closed unchanged. In the bond list, Norfolk & Western convertible 4s led in activity, reporting transactions of $225,000, on which the price rose from 107¾ to 108⅝.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Allied Sec. Co.	80	82	80	80
120	Baldwin Loco.	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
100	Bay State Gas	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
12,700	Brit.-Am. Tob.	19⅝	19⅝	19	19⅛
5	California Oil	152	152	152	152
200	Int. Rub. tr. c.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
646	J. I. Case, pf. and int.	100⅜	†100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1	J. S. Youngs	168	168	168	168
100	Kolb Bakery pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
185	L. V. Coal Sales Co., w. i.	190	195	190	195
10	McA. & Forbes	173	175	173	175
600	Manh. Transit	1½	1½	1 7-16	1½
150	N. Y. Trans.	4	4	4	4
3	P. R.-Am. Tob.	228	228	228	228
6	Prairie Oil	228	228	228	228
8	R. J. Reynolds	198	198	198	198
120	Un. Cigar Mf.	54½	†54⅝	54½	54⅝
14	Un. Cig. Stores	185	185	184	184
250	U. S. Lt. & H., new	11¾	12	†11¾	12
1,000	F.W. Woolworth	80	†81	80	80⅜
450	F.W. Woolworth pf., flat	110¼	†111¼	110¼	111
	MINING STOCKS.				
800	Am. Porc. Gold	83	83	81	81
8,700	*Beaver Con.	49	49	48	48
100	Braden Copper	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
400	Butte Coalition	23	23	22⅞	22⅞
909	Diamond F. D.	10	10	9	9
300	Florence	65	65	65	65
2,500	Giroux Mining	4 7-16	4½	4⅜	4⅜
200	Greene-Can.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
90	Insp. Con., w. i.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
100	Kerr Lake	3	3	3	3
100	La Rose Con.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
600	McKin.-Dar.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
425	Nevada Hills	2 5-16	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
100	N.-U. M. & Sm.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
400	Nip. Mines Co.	7½	7½	7½	7½
300	Porcupine Cent.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,000	Porcupine Nor.	1	1	15-16	1
1,900	Porcupine So.	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
3,000	Preston E. D.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
2,500	Ray Central	2	2	2	2
130	*Silver K. Con.	1.15	1.20	1.15	1.20
820	Tonopah Min.	7¼	7 7-16	7¼	7 7-16
770	Tonopah Ext.	1⅝	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
200	Tri-bullion	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
200	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	*Wettlauf. S. M	77	79	77	79
	BONDS.				
$2,000	B. & G. R.R.6s	115	115	115	115
100,000	Int. Harvester 5 p. c. notes	101	101	101	101
57,000	Insp. Cons. cv. 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½
10,000	Mason Val. 6s	126	126	126	126
24,000	Mil., S. & N. W. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
20,000	Mont. T. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	N. Y. City 4½s	103	103	103	103
225,000	N. & W. cv.4s	107¾	108⅝	107¾	108⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

	Feb. 20. Bid.	Feb. 20. Asked.	Feb. 19. Bid.	Feb. 19. Asked.
A., G. & W.-I.	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8¾
A., G. & W. I. pf.	18	18½	18	18½
Am. Light & Traction	296	300	296	300
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Am. Writing Paper	2	2¼	2	2¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	128½	129½	128½	129½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109	110½	109	110½
Braden Copper	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
British Col. Copper	3⅝	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛
Butte Coalition	22⅞	23	22⅞	23
Con. Rubber Tire	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	37	39	37	39
F. W. Woolworth	80½	81	80	80⅜
F. W. Woolworth pf.	110⅞	111	109	109½
First Nat. Copper	2½	2⅝	2	2⅝
Giroux Mining	4⅜	4 7-16	4⅜	4½
Greene-Cananea	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	175	180	175	180
Int. Rubber ctfs.	15	15½	15	15½
J. Kayser	63½	64½	63½	64½
J. Kayser pf.	103	104	103	104
Kerr Lake	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Lehigh V. S. Co.	193	195	189	191
M. Rumely Co., w. i.	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
Mason Valley	12½	13	12	13
Mason Valley 6s	120	130	120	130
Nipissing	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7⅝
Ray Central	1 15-16	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
Studebaker Co.	50⅞	52	50⅞	52
Studebaker Co. pf.	100½	101½	100½	100½
Tonopah Mining	7 3-16	7 5-16	7	7¼
United Cigars Mfrs.	53	55	53	55
United Cigar Stores	184	186	184	186
U. S. L. & H., new	11	13	11	13
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	81	78	84
Western Pacific 5s	88	90	88	90
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	13	13¼
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	815	825
200,000	Borne-Scrymser	130	150
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	120	125
500,000	Chesbrough Mfg.	680	720
250,000	Colonial Oil	100	125
300,000	Continental Oil	700	800
8,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	65	70
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	82	88
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	235	240
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	218	224
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	130	140
5,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	94	96
12,727,575	National Transit	34	35
5,000,000	New York Transit	220	225
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	80	85
10,000,000	Prairie Oil & Gas	225	230
500,000	Solar Refining	420	440
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	190	200
2,500,000	Standard Oil (Cal.)	149	152
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ind.)	5,400	5,800
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Kan.)	125	150
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ky.)	150	175
98,383,000	Standard Oil (N. J.)	360	365
..	Standard Oil subsid	415	425
15,000,000	Standard Oil (N. Y.)	330	340
8,500,000	Standard Oil (Ohio)	145	155
100,000	Swan & Finch	800	1,000
12,500,000	Union Tank Line	68	72
2,500,000	Vacuum Oil	506	512
110,000	Washington Oil	15	20
400,000	Waters-Pierce	900	1,200

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Feb. 19. Bid.	Feb. 19. Asked.	Feb. 18. Bid.	Feb. 18. Asked.
British-American	19¼	19½	19¼	19⅝
Conley Foil	265	275	270	275
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	140	150	140	150
J. S. Young	165	170	165	170
MacAndrews & Forbes	173	176	173	178
Porto Rico-American	225	235	225	235
R. J. Reynolds	198	202	198	203
United Cigar Stores	184	186	185	188

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
2d week Feb.	$256,376	$248,290	$8,086
July 1-Feb. 14	9,330,944	10,967,135	*1,636,191
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
Wk. end Feb. 14	45,994	47,048	*1,054
Jan. 1-Feb. 18	324,373	316,667	7,706
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
2d week Feb.	1,125,635	1,020,025	105,610
July 1-Feb. 14	34,967,794	34,534,099	433,695
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT CO.—			
2d week Feb.	40,040	36,957	3,083
Jan. 1-Feb. 14	252,447	228,161	24,285
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
2d week Feb.	309,039	284,910	24,129
Jan. 1-Feb. 14	1,982,130	1,897,181	84,948

*Decrease.

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for January—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	125,716	121,196	101,784
Expenses	81,615	89,492	77,998
Net	44,102	31,704	23,786
Charges & tax	36,934	35,018	31,964
Surplus	7,167	*3,314	*8,178
7 mos. gross	1,108,662	1,055,652	959,790
Expenses	609,838	593,326	522,900
7 mos net	498,824	462,326	436,890
Charges & tax.	256,468	236,911	209,539
7 mos. surplus	242,355	225,414	227,351

*Deficit.

BALTIMORE & OHIO for January—

Gross	6,570,122	6,413,316	6,560,073
Expenses	5,271,894	5,276,035	5,032,479
Net	1,298,228	1,137,281	1,527,594
7 mos. gross	53,492,506	53,409,693	51,387,854
Expenses	37,330,684	38,906,975	34,697,476
7 mos. net	16,161,822	14,502,718	16,690,378

The foregoing does not include "outside operations," which, as estimated, will show a deficit in net in January of $65,000; and for the seven months of $390,116, compared with deficits of $64,676 and $79,389, respectively, for the same periods last year.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross op. rev.	36,586,563	36,052,932	34,815,011
Operating exp.	22,318,652	20,623,448	18,745,509
Net oper. rev.	14,267,911	15,429,484	16,069,502
Outs. op. (net)	408,705	210,756	364,685
Total net rev.	14,676,616	15,640,240	16,434,187
Taxes	1,834,640	1,518,925	1,394,500
Operating inc.	12,841,976	14,121,315	15,039,687
Other income	4,595,781	4,547,996	8,473,908
Total income	17,437,757	18,669,311	23,513,595
Int., rent, &c.	5,605,087	5,405,209	5,434,945
Balance	11,832,670	13,264,102	18,078,650
Addit. & bet.	2,200,628	2,542,117	2,099,454
Surplus	9,632,042	10,721,984	15,979,196
Dividends	6,028,800	6,028,800	5,831,586
Surplus	3,603,242	4,693,184	10,147,609

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. of Canada for the six months ended Dec. 31—

Gross	20,099,988	17,981,514	17,692,223
Expenses	15,118,974	13,562,802	13,407,597
Net	4,981,014	4,418,712	4,284,626
Other income	56,862	186,624	194,313
Total income	5,037,876	4,605,336	4,478,939
Charges	2,579,688	2,553,444	2,453,993
Surplus	2,458,188	2,051,892	2,024,946
*Deduct	189,054	175,932	25,811
Surplus	2,269,134	1,875,960	1,999,135

*Canada Atlantic & Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee deficiencies for the six months.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT CO. for January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	1,808,472	1,716,946	91,526
Operating exp.	1,162,811	1,082,138	80,673
Net	645,660	634,807	10,853
Fixed charges	740,322	733,930	6,392
Deficit	94,661	99,122	*4,461
7 mos. gross	13,152,880	12,449,480	703,400
Operating exp.	8,021,299	7,612,557	408,742
7 mos. net	5,131,581	4,836,923	294,658
Fixed charges	5,170,645	5,118,246	52,399
Deficit	39,064	281,322	*242,258

*Decrease.

SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Total st. rwy. revenues	416,858	400,036	368,013
Total oper. exp.	258,371	266,749	268,410
Net oper. rev.	158,487	133,287	99,604
Taxes accrued	17,675	17,505	18,680
Operating inc.	140,812	115,782	80,923
Sur. after chgs.	85,654	37,162	4,115

Miscellaneous Earnings.

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross earnings	1,556,159	1,437,931	1,288,044
Expenses	1,050,289	1,016,233	932,918
Net earnings	505,870	421,698	305,126
Charges	57,629	58,582	47,563
Net profit	448,240	363,115	257,562
Prev. surplus	391,464	378,700	350,305
Total surplus	839,700	741,816	607,867
Dividends	......	164,430	156,600
Ins. fund	......	61,000	36,000
Written off	......	124,921	36,567
Total deductions	......	350,351	229,167
P. & L. surplus	......	391,464	378,700

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Total op. rcts.	1,869,548	1,666,031	203,517
Exp. priv., deb.	827,565	807,777	19,788
Total op. rev.	1,041,983	858,253	183,729
Total op. exp.	921,051	856,547	64,504
Net op. rev.	120,931	1,706	119,225
Taxes	11,780	7,155	4,625
Op. income	109,150	†5,449	114,599
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total op. rcts.	8,968,441	8,555,573	412,868
Exp. priv., deb.	4,082,216	4,034,304	47,912
Total op. rev.	4,886,224	4,521,268	364,956
Total op. exp.	4,543,708	4,095,643	448,064
Net op. rev.	342,516	425,624	*83,108
Taxes	53,154	45,201	7,953
Op. income	289,361	380,422	*91,061
Mileage:			
Steam roads	28,965	28,807	157
Other lines	8,954	8,762	192

*Decrease. †Deficit.

ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC CO. for month of January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross earnings	30,920	28,145	2,875
Net earnings	15,121	12,402	2,719
Sur. after chgs.	6,356	5,765	591
Twelve months ended Jan. 31:			
Gross earnings	421,570	375,340	46,230
Net earnings	237,972	196,502	41,471
Sur. after chgs.	143,068	125,912	17,157

CANTON ELECTRIC CO. for month of January—

Gross earnings	35,846	28,214	7,632
Net earnings	21,128	15,489	5,639
Sur. after chgs.	16,372	11,125	5,247
Twelve months ended Jan. 31:			
Gross earnings	313,848	281,961	31,887
Net earnings	161,798	146,788	15,010
Sur. after chgs.	106,416	98,096	8,321

THE MUNCIE ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. for the month of January—

Gross earnings	38,825	33,577	5,249
Net earnings	14,129	9,924	4,206
Sur. after chgs.	7,831	4,904	2,927
Twelve months ended Jan. 31:			
Gross earnings	317,674	277,394	40,280
Net earnings	134,852	96,543	38,309
Sur. after chgs.	64,560	47,976	16,584

ROCKFORD ELECTRIC CO. for month of January—

Gross earnings	39,822	37,456	2,366
Net earnings	19,809	15,161	4,647
Sur. after chgs.	11,967	8,148	3,819
Twelve months ended Jan. 31:			
Gross earnings	388,419	358,526	29,892
Net earnings	180,154	129,793	50,360
Sur. after chgs.	89,403	57,758	31,645

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Holmes, furn. goods, hats; 115 Worth.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. A. Stevenson, dress goods; 45 E. 17th.

Westheimer & Danbe, Ardmore, Oklahoma; M. Westheimer, dry goods; Wellington.

Westheimer & Danbe, Bowie, Texas; S. Danbe, dry goods; Wellington.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. W. Hayes, clothing; W. F. Walker, housefurn. goods; Elks.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. M. Haywood, silks, dress goods; F. W. Kerr, dry goods; 214 Church; Cadillac.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Hochschild, dry goods; 220 5th Av.

Clarke-Eddy Co., Portland, Me.; H. B. Eddy, domestics, dress goods, cloaks; 79 Leonard.

MacPherson & Edward, Springfield, Ill.; G. M. Wilson, dry goods, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; Knickerbocker.

Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; D. Goldsmith, hats; 31 Union Square.

Keely Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. W. Farlow, notions, fancy, toilet, and leather goods, gloves; R. E. O'Donnelly, ready to wear; 69 5th Av.

Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston; J. T. Hagan, white goods, embroideries; W. S. Tufts, laces, embroideries; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts, bathing suits; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; A. E. Finney, furnishing goods, sweaters, gloves; W. J. Brooks, silverware; Mr. La Pointe, jewelry; J. Lamb, merchandise manager; Mrs. Thurlow, waists; Miss Snelling, laces, (basement;) Miss M. A. Powers, cloaks and suits; Miss Maynard, dresses; Miss Kendall, costumes; Miss McClusky, costumes, (basement;) 31 Union Sq.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington; J. E. Fronani, china, cut glass; 334 4th Av.

Lahr-Bacon Co., Evansville, Ind.; T. Kenny, silks, dress goods; 20 West 22d St.

Leader, The, Cedar Rapids; Miss B. Larkin, waists, dresses; J. L. Winner, coats, suits; Miss Simpson, ladies' neckwear, laces, embroideries; Room 700, 225 4th Av.

White, R. H., Co., Boston; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks, velvets; J. W. Doyle, prints, T. Barker, housefurnishing goods; E. Levy, jewelry, fancy and leather goods; T. J. Graham, laces, gloves, handkerchiefs, trimmings; G. H. Noyes, millinery; H. Taylor, representing; 41 Union Sq.

Berg Bros., Philadelphia; M. Berg, cloaks, suits; Miss Parness, ready to wear; 225 4th Av.

Margolis, E. & J., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; I. Lipshitz, millinery, muslin underwear; Herald Square.

Troxler, L., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; S. Strouch, millinery underwear, infants' wear; 315 4th Av.; Cadillac.

Beadell D. G. Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; J. Hillman, cloaks and suits; Victoria.

Cook & Fredher Co., Jackson, Mich.; Mrs. I. Rowley, silks; Park Av. Hotel.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; M. H. Wood, domestics; 55 White; Herald Square.

Gloss Block Store Co., Calumet, Mich.; V. Lyle, cloaks, suits, millinery, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; G. T. Miller, notions, jewelry, bags, boys' clothing; 45 E. 17th.

MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Moir, ribbons, laces, jewelry, leather goods; 55 White; Belmont.

Emperium, San Francisco, Cal.; W. M. Klement, domestics; 229 4th Av.; Broztell.

Prange, H. C., Co., Sheboygan, Wis.; J. Oriefeke, housefurn. goods; O. J. Kohl, furn. goods, carpets; 45 E. 17th.

Bacon-Chappell Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av; Park Av. Hotel.

Euwers, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; Miss Predmore, millinery; Navarre.

Hills, McLean & Haskins, Binghamton, N. Y.; Miss S. M. Scott, millinery; 70 Franklin.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. J. Williams, cloaks and suits; 102 5th Av.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; G. Louis, trunks; 334 4th Av.

Thompson-Hudson Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. D. Stewart, notions, laces, and ribbons; 50 Union Square.

Kline, H., Toledo, Ohio; Miss Goldberg, ladies' ready to wear; 7 E. 20th.

Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Schubert, china and glass; 4 Washington Place.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Dow, laces; 31 Union Square.

Ellsworth, J. C., South Bend, Ind.; R. Robertson, general merchandise; 320 Church.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; C. P. Walmsley, cloaks, suits, and waists; 41 Union Square.

Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; J. J. Jacklin, housefurnishing goods; 6th Av. and 19th.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Waldorf, housefurnishing goods; 220 5th Av.

Miller, Daniel, Co., Baltimore, Md.; D. B. Miller, dress goods and silks; 43 Leonard.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; H. Volk, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church.

Bown, F. E., Co., Rome, N. Y.; G. E. Reeve, cloaks, suits, and waists; Victoria.

Barney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; V. Siegler, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring.

Mandelbaum, J., & Sons, Des Moines, Iowa; H. Lipman, children's, juniors' cloaks, suits, infants' wear, corsets; muslin underwear; 114 5th Av.

Utitz, J. J., Lake Charles, La.; millinery, ready to wear; 15 W. 26th.

Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co., Portland, Me.; A. C. Hislop, house furn. goods; C. Comant, dry goods; 55 White.

Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; C. P. Pfeiffer, dress goods; Park Av.

Steiger, A., Co., Springfield, Mass.; P. J. Donovan, dress goods, silks; Cadillac.

Coulter D. G. Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; R. G. Rees, notions, jewelry, 69 5th Av.

Gilmore Brothers, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mrs. R. M. Crowell, notions, laces, ribbons; 114 5th Av.

Kline Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss B. Horwitz, cloaks and suits; 7 E. 20th.

Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, petticoats, underwear; J. G. Ford, waists; Prince George; R. Trimble, representing; H. E. Rusk, embroideries, umbrellas; F. W. Small, shoes; C. L. Wentworth, representing; C. W. Davis, dress goods; M. E. Young, representing; A. B. Austin, children's clothing; C. W. Downs, silks, linings; 55 White; Knickerbocker.

Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich; F. J. Stanley, notions, fancy goods, parasols, jewelry, toys; 55 White St.

Kline Bros., Altoona; Miss Huegel, fancy goods; 214 Church St.

Malley, Ed., Co., New Haven; J. S. Brosseau, housefurnishing goods; Mr. Sleigh, toilet goods; Miss Campbell, art goods; 320 Church.

Harris-Emery Co., Des Moines; Miss J. L. Lacey, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 320 Church St.

Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo; J. A. Krauss, upholstery goods; 320 Church St.

Newcomber, M. M., Co., Knoxville; E. R. Eberly, hosiery, gloves; 2 Walker; Cadillac.

Bernheimer Bros., Baltimore; A. Delive, carpets; L. Michaels, furnishing goods; A. Goodman, domestics, dress goods; L. L. Seligman, shoes; 225 4th Av.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven; Miss L. M. Brehm, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 75 Spring St.

Kennington, R. E., Co., Jackson; F. M. Hillerman, dress goods, white goods, silks, linens; 320 Church St.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss R. Rohrman, millinery; Miss B. Frieberg, hdkfs.; R. W. Miller, notions; 214 Church.

Mannheimer Bros., St. Paul; R. A. Smith, silks, velvets; 320 Church St.

Kennington, R. E., Co., Yazoo City; Mr. Carriuthes, dry goods; 320 Church St.

Zollinger, W. R., & Co., Canton, Ohio; Miss M. C. Pryor, millinery; 41 Union Square.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. W. Hall, silks; 115 Worth.

Stewart D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. C. Lynch, housefurn. goods; 214 Church.

Castner-Knott Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. L. Haines, housefurn. goods; 214 Church.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; F. E. Rich, dress trimmings; 2 Walker.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethuin, Jr., cloaks, furs; 2 Walker.

Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; Mr. Woodward, dry goods; 2 Walker.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks, suits, waists, petticoats; 2 Walker.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurn. goods, toys, china; 2 Walker.

Kunkel D. G. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. H. Kunkel, domestics; Imperial.

Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; B. Ettlinger, millinery; 320 Church.

Stein, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Stein, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Haller Brothers Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. F. Aldrich, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.; Hoffman House.

Barie, Wm., D. G. Co., Saginaw, Mich.; C. E. Hummelein, carpets, rugs; York.

Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford, Conn.; I. Wise, cloaks, suits, waists; H. Asheim, dry goods; A. Hutter, ladies' goods, notions; N70 Franklin; Navarre.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; H. G. Schoonmaker, house furn. goods; 320 Church; King Edward.

Britt, J. E., Mankato, Minn.; general mdse.; Wellington.

Cassidy, J. H., Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss E. R. Cassidy, pattern hats; Imperial.

Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; F. M. Dearstyn, clothing; 2 Walker.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. H. Lippert, notions; 51 Leonard.

Gamble-Desmond Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. W. Allen, cloaks and suits; 129 West 27th; Collingwood.

Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Marlborough.

MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; J. D. Robertson, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; 57 White.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.

McCurdy & Norwell Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. McCurdy, dry goods; 69 5th Av.

Harris, A., & Co., Dallas, Texas; Miss Luce, laces; 148 West 23d.

Goodman, H., Lynn, Mass., cloaks and suits; Beslin.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore; M. G. Frazier, neckwear, laces; 72 Leonard Street.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore; G. H. Lauten, hats; 621 Broadway.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; Miss N. Fallon, fancy goods; 220 5th Av.

Fair, Chicago; F. Wise, linens, handkerchiefs; 225 4th Av.

Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand.

Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Silverman, domestics; 18 W. 27th; Latham.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss McMahon, coats and suits; B'way & 10th; Wolcott.

Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats and skirts; F. W. Coombs, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; J. Fry, ribbons; Grand.

McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. Conn, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring; Broztell.

Campbell & Judkins, Boston, Mass.; A. D. Campbell, millinery; Broztell.

Starr, L., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss G. Caesleigh, waists; L. Starr, read-to-wear; 11 W. 17th, Broztell.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. H. Tackaberry, domestics; 220 5th Av.

McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; H. M. Green, notions, leather goods, ladies' hosiery, and gloves; Miss B. F. Campbell, notions; 320 Church.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. E. Burney, notions, jewelry, and laces; Hoffman House.

Meekins, Packard & Wheat, Springfield, Mass.; W. H. Harsh, carpets; Victoria.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; T. Reilly, cloaks, suits, waists; Broztel.

Hutzler Bros. Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. H. Gaither, rugs, upholstery goods; Grand.

McArthur's, St. Paul, Minn.; G. Wichman, carpets; A. McArthur, general mdse.; Grand.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. W. Gallop, ribbons; 220 5th Av.

WcWhirr, R., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. E. Bannister, carpets; 75 Spring.

Duffy-Powers Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. E. Claus, house furn. goods; 45 East 17th; Victoria.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Benson, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery; 320 Church.

Gilmore Bros., Kalamazoo, Mich.; Miss Crowell, notions, laces, ribbons; Miss Wheeler, neckwear; 114 5th Av.

Harley, D., Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; L. M. Rousseau, dress goods, silks; W. M. Cummings, housefurn. goods; Latham.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; A. M. Barber, clothing; 2 Walker.

Carl Co., Troy, N. Y.; Miss B. Mahony, fancy goods; 104 5th Av.; Latham.

Hudson, J. L., Co., Detroit, Mich.; C. W. Mayhew, notions; 209 4th Av.

McCurdy & Norwell Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. G. Dilcher, hosiery, gloves, furnishing goods; 69 5th Av.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss S. H. Boxer, ribbons; 215 4th Av.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; Miss M. E. Long, embroideries; 320 Church.

England Bros., Pittsfield, Mass.; T. H. Logan, dress goods; M. A. Jones, dry goods; 75 Spring.

Garfunkel, J., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss L. Wenner, infants' wear; Wolcott.

Lightbody, Wingate Co., Superior, Wis.; S. W. Lightbody, notions, ladies' garments; Breslin.

Lion D. G. Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss E. T. Hayes, laces, veilings, neckwear; 214 Church.

Stewart, D. J., & Co., Rockford, Ill.; G. Sondhehn, cloaks, suits, and waists; Grand.

Mathes-Sohngen Co., Hamilton, O.; C. D. Mathes, notions, hosiery, gloves; 320 Church.

Wren, E., Co., Springfield, O.; R. A. Staley, rugs; 320 Church.

Lanbach, W., & Son, Easton, Penn.; A. R. Willauer, house furn. goods; 41 Union Square.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Miss Wetzel, millinery; 220 5th Av.

Holbrook Bros. Co., Hamilton, O.; G. H. Holbrook, notions, millinery; 70 Franklin.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; G. W. Fowler, dry goods; 104 5th Av.

Snook, Geo. M., Co., Wheeling, W. Va.; J. Carnahan, Jr., notions, corsets, leather and knit goods, furn. goods and clothing; B. J. Gaus, house furn. goods; Grand.

Sharpe, A. D., Co., Jamestown, N. Y.; G. W. Sharpe, notions, cloaks; Grand.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Thompson, infants' wear and corsets; 2 Walker.

Yeager, C. H., Co., Akron, Ohio; R. G. Yeager, notions, hosiery, jewelry, gloves, domestics; C. R. Limbert, dress goods, silks; Imperial.

Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. R. Newcomb, furnishing goods; 200 5th Av.

Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; L. P. Laurandeau, dress goods; 51 Leonard.

Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; H. W. Schaske, laces, veilings, ladies' neckwear, handkerchiefs; Sixth Av. and 19th St.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; E. D. Garrison, housefurnishing goods; 15 Mercer; Albert.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. S. Vandervoort, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 220 5th Av.

Higbee Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. T. Higbee, dry goods; C. N. Rexford, laces, ribbons, trimmings; Imperial.

Great Dept. Store, Lewiston, Me.; Miss O. Roeberge, millinery; Victoria.

Prince, Wolf & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; D. Prince, cloaks and suits; Victoria.

Mannheimer Bros., St. Paul, Minn.; W. Kelly, dress goods, cloths; 320 Church.

Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; K. E. Guckin, laces; Victoria.

Brown, E. S., Co., Fall River, Mass.; M. J. Dillon, notions, ribbons; St. Denis.

Demonstration of
La Grecque Corsets
and
Tailored Underwear
On Living Models.
Van Orden Corset Co.
45 WEST 34TH ST.
Upstairs. Take Elevator

HIGH-GRADE TAILOR-MADE DRESSES AT POPULAR PRICES.
MADISON DRESS CO.
Tailored Dresses
EXCLUSIVELY
SHOWROOM WITH
STAR SKIRT COMPANY
15 East 26th St.

Mfrs. of
Lingerie & Voile Dresses
and
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MARKOWITZ & BRUNNER
147 W. 25. Tel. 705 Mad. Sq.

WANTED—An experienced salesman to handle a fine line of ladies' shirtwaists. Apply Helena Waist Co., 324 East 14th St.

IRVING BACHRACH, 74 East 92d St., LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE. Tel. 2044 Lenox.

To all Holders of
Convertible Four Per Cent. (4%)
Redeemable Gold Bonds of
The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the convertible four per cent. (4%) redeemable gold bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company, issued under and pursuant to and secured by the trust agreement made by said The Western Union Telegraph Company, with the Bowling Green Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 26th, 1906, that The Western Union Telegraph Company, by action duly had by its board of directors, has declared its intention to and will pay off, cancel and redeem the whole amount of the bonds issued under and secured by said trust agreement, pursuant to the power and authority so to do contained therein; that the date fixed for said payment and cancellation and redemption is May first (1st), 1912, upon or prior to which date The Western Union Telegraph Company will deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, as successor Trustee to the Bowling Green Trust Company, named as Trustee in said trust agreement, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of all of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the interest accrued thereon to May first (1st), 1912; that said Equitable Trust Company of New York, on said date, and thereafter as presented, will pay the principal of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the accrued interest to said date to the holders of said bonds respectively.

That said bonds will cease to bear interest after May first (1st), 1912, and that it is the intention of The Western Union Telegraph Company upon making such deposit and after said date, to have said trust agreement dated November 26th, 1906, cancelled and discharged by said trustee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.
By THEO. N. VAIL,
President.

New York, January 22, 1912.

N.Y.R.O. BONDS
ARE SAFE.

Because principal is assured by assets five times the amount of bonds issued.
Because this company has never deviated from the principle of purchasing Real Estate for permanent ownership.
Because its business has been successful for 15 years, with increasing strength, security, profits and dividends.
Because its securities are not influenced by political or financial uncertainties.

SPECIAL INCOME BONDS PAY 6.66%
10-YEAR 6% BONDS, $100 EACH, interest paid semi-annually by check, can be bought outright or in annual payments over a period of years.
Over $1,000,000 repaid Investors to date
Circular E will interest you. Sent on request
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
Assets $3,500,000. Cap. & Sur. $2,500,000
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

DIVIDENDS.

The American Coal Co. (of Allegany County), No. 1 Broadway, New York, Feb. 15th, 1912.

The Board of Directors of THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY of ALLEGANY COUNTY (NEW JERSEY) have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on Friday, March 1, 1912, to stockholders of record, at 3 o'clock P. M. February 29, 1912. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Treasurer.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after March 18, 1912, to the Common Stockholders as registered at the close of business February 29, 1912.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.
RECONSTRUCTION STATE CAPITOL,
STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF STATE ARCHITECT.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Secretary to the Trustees of Public Buildings in the Executive Chamber, Albany, N. Y., up to 12 o'clock noon, Monday, March 18th, 1912, at which time they will be opened and read publicly, for certain items of work in connection with the reconstruction of the State Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

A separate and distinct proposal is required for each of the following items of work:

a—Heating and ventilation.
b—Plumbing and drainage.
c—Electric light and power wiring.
d—Electric elevators and elevator fronts.
e—Metal window frames, sash and glazing.

Each proposal shall be accompanied by a certified check or cash deposit for the amounts indicated below for the several sections of the work:

a—Heating and ventilation	$3,000
b—Plumbing and drainage	2,000
c—Electric light and power wiring	2,500
d—Electric elevators and elevator fronts	2,000
e—Metal window frames, sash and glazing	1,500

and the contractors to whom the awards are made will be required to furnish surety bonds for each division of the work in amounts as follows:

a—Heating and ventilation	$30,000
b—Plumbing and drainage	20,000
c—Electric light and power wiring	25,000
d—Electric elevators and elevator fronts	20,000
e—Metal window frames, sash and glazing	15,000

within thirty days from date of notice of award of contract. Failure to furnish bond within the time specified will cancel the notice of award of contract and cause forfeiture of certified check or cash deposited with bid.

On and after February 26th, plans, specifications, and blank forms of proposals may be obtained by application and upon reasonable notice to the State Architect, Albany, N. Y., upon the deposit of $5 for each set of plans and specifications for each division of the work, which deposit shall be forfeited if the plans and specifications are not returned in good order. A deposit of $25 will be required for plans and specifications for the complete work. Plans and specifications are on file and may be consulted at the office of the State Architect, Albany, N. Y.

Application for plans and specifications should be made at once and will be filled in the order of the receipt of application.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Trustees of Public Buildings.
FRANKLIN B. WARE,
State Architect.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 23, 1912, for Contract 114, for furnishing and delivering 43 pressure-regulating valves, varying in size from 12 to 24 inches, for installation in connection with the city tunnel and the city pipe-lines of Catskill Aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

FRIBOURG & CO
IMPORTERS,
225 5th Ave., between 26th & 27th Sts.
VOILES & CRÊPES
For the cutting up trade.

GENUINE RATINÉ
NOT TERRY NOR TOWELING
Cotton Crepe Voiles
SEA ISLAND MILLS
Tel. Franklin 561 53 WORTH ST.

SALESMAN wanted, by one of the oldest popular priced men's and young men's clothing firms in the city; one that can guarantee $75,000 to $100,000 annual business; only those having good city department store trade need apply; answer by letter only, stating full particulars; no has beens or would bes wanted. T 231 Times Downtown.

FUR SALESMAN commanding the largest trade in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio wants to connect with reliable house making a popular-priced line; commission basis only. C 75 Times.

Part of a light, sunny showroom in the Croisic Building, 5th Av. and 26th St. The Buffalo Shirt Co., Rooms 1,812 and 1,813.

Guide for Buyers.
1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

BATHING SUITS.
The Milbury Atlantic Mfg. Co., 543 B'way.
IRISH LACES AND COLLARS.
Elias & Abdoo, (Importers,) 54 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
SOFT SOLE SHOES AND MOCCASINS.
Adler, Martin & Katz, Victoria Hotel, 27th & B'way.
TURKISH TOWELING & COTTO-RATINE.
A. S. Anable, 47 Leonard Street.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FRESNILLO COMPANY AND THE FRESNILLO MINING COMPANY:

TAKE NOTICE that The Fresnillo Company and the Fresnillo Mining Company, both corporations of the State of New York, have made and entered into an agreement, signed by a majority of their respective Boards of Directors and under their respective corporate seals, for the consolidation of such corporations, as prescribed by law, dated the 14th day of February, 1912, and that such agreement will be submitted for action thereon to the stockholders of The Fresnillo Company at a meeting thereof to be held at the office of the company, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 29th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, and that such agreement will be submitted for action thereon to the stockholders of the Fresnillo Mining Company at a meeting thereof to be held at the office of the company, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 29th day of February, 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

ROBERT E. SAFFORD,
Secretary of The Fresnillo Company.
ROBERT E. SAFFORD,
Secretary of the Fresnillo Mining Company.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,
754 Broadway, New York.

To the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 754 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon an agreement made and entered into between the Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Flatbush Trust Company, on February 7th, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, for the merger of Flatbush Trust Company into Broadway Trust Company; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on March 4th, 1912, and will remain closed until the opening of business on March 6th, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.
New York, February 16th, 1912.

FLATBUSH TRUST COMPANY,
839 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

To the Stockholders of Flatbush Trust Company:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Flatbush Trust Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 839 Flatbush Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 5th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon an agreement made and entered into between the Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Flatbush Trust Company, on February 7th, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, for the merger of Flatbush Trust Company into Broadway Trust Company; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on March 1st, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN Z. LOTT, President.
FRANKLIN SCHENCK, Secretary.
Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, February 16th, 1912.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,
115 Broadway, New York.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $1,500,000, consisting of 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $2,000,000, to consist of 20,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, and to take such action as may be necessary in connection therewith, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 29th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 19th day of February, 1912, at the close of business, to the 1st day of March, 1912, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Dated February 7th, 1912.
WM. B. JOYCE, President.
HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

BOSTON PIANO SUPPLY CO.
Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to call by resolution of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of the Boston Piano Supply Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, will be held at the offices of the company, Robbins Avenue and 140th Street, in the Borough of Bronx, New York City, on the 20th day of March, 1912, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York City, February 17, 1912.
EDWARD B. FINK, Secretary.

SYDENHAM CORPORATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sydenham Corporation will be held at the office of the company, 616 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, on Wednesday, March 6, 1912, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors; also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open from 8:30 o'clock P. M. to 4:30 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 24, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be opened on Thursday, March 7, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM B. DE GARMO, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the FAVARY TIRE AND CUSHION COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 15 Wall St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, March 1st, 1912, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

IRVING KATZ, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 14th, 1912.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Leather Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 28th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRED E. KNAPP, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 26th, 1912.

February 12, 1912.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Eisemann Magneto Company that an annual meeting will be held at the Company's office, 225 to 227 West 57th Street, New York City, on the sixth day of March at 12 o'clock noon.

At such meeting Directors will be elected and other business, which any stockholder may desire to present, will be considered.

By order of the board.
W. GAUPP, Secretary.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of LAMONTAGNE'S SONS for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held on the 6th day of March, 1912, at 3 o'clock P. M. at the office of the Company, 15 South William Street, New York City.

MONTAIGU LAMONTAGNE, Secretary.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company.
Wilmington, Delaware.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon.

ALEXIS I. DU PONT, Secretary.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at 60 State Street, Room 1,000, Boston, Massachusetts, on February 27th, 1912, at eleven A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting any other business that may lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the President.
WILLIAM F. MORGAN, Clerk.
Boston, Massachusetts, February 12th, 1912.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

BUTTE COALITION MINING COMPANY,
42 Broadway, New York.

The dissolution of this Company having been duly completed, for the purpose of the distribution of its assets, the transfer books will be finally closed on Friday, March 1, 1912, at three o'clock P. M.; and, commencing on Tuesday, March 12, at ten o'clock A. M., stockholders, upon surrendering their certificates of stock at the office of the Company, duly transferred in blank, will be entitled to receive the cash and certificates for Anaconda stock to which they may be entitled. Checks and Anaconda stock will be issued only to stockholders of record at the close of business March 1, 1912.

By the order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING by and between LEW M. HEYMANN and JOHN SCHEPPS, under the firm name and style of "THE PARISIAN RESTAURANT COMPANY," is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The said Lew M. Heymann continues the business at 2,824 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City, and John Schepps continues the business at 810 6th Av., Manhattan, N. Y.

Dated February 20, 1912.
LEW M. HEYMANN,
JOHN SCHEPPS.

Notice is hereby given that A. KRAMER has purchased the whole interest of KRAMER & SEIFERT of 45 University Place, and will continue the business under the name of A. KRAMER at 45 University Place.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

Investors consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Outlook on the Stock Exchange, wheat prospects, and latest financial news from all the great money markets. Full and reliable quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and Curb. Mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Collateral Trust 4s, 1929
EARNINGS 3 TIMES INTEREST CHARGES
Yielding at Market Prices
4.75% on Investment
Descriptive Circular on Application
KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
115 DEVONSHIRE ST. BOSTON 56 WALL ST. NEW YORK
Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd.
LONDON

Confidence
Every thoughtful man knows that wise investment makes for the prosperity of a nation and is one of the greatest incentives to individual thrift and economy.
In a country such as ours, with its vast industries of known value and established earning power, the prudent investor is afforded splendid opportunities for safe and profitable investment.
Once we have a clear idea of the needs of the individual investor, we are in a position to give him sound advice as to the investment of his funds in bonds of high standard to yield approximately
4½% to 5¼%
Write for Bond Circular No. 806 "Investment Securities"
Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

Following Leaders
Large life insurance companies employ experts to investigate bonds. We offer AT A PRICE TO YIELD MORE THAN 5% the bonds of a steam railroad system, operating some 850 miles in a prosperous section of the United States. One of the largest insurance companies in the world owns $1,000,000 of these bonds, and individual investors desiring securities approved by conservative experts should consult us personally or by correspondence regarding this offering.
Circular on request.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

AN underlying First Mortgage Railroad Bond to yield over 4.85%. Outstanding at the low rate of $14,765 per mile. Net earnings for fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, nearly four times the interest charges on this issue.
Price and Detail Description Upon Request.
Knauth, Nachod & Kühne
BANKERS
15 William St., New York

WANTED
100 Anglo-American Oil
200 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Com.
200 Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
100 Tri-City R'way & Light Com.
50 Union Tank Line
100 Washington Oil
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York, 30 Broad St. Boston, 50 Congress St.
Private telephones between N. Y., Boston, & Phila.

Kansas City Ry. & Light Issues
International Traction Issues
American Cities Co. Issues
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

First Mortgage Bonds
of Railroad, Steamship, Public Service and Industrial Corporations, netting from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
(Established 1865) 105 S. La Salle St., Chicago

Rhoades & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
45 Wall St. Bankers New York

ALEXANDER & CO
43 Exchange Place, New York
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange
Write us for our Special Weekly Letter on the Market.

McCURDY HENDERSON & CO
BANKERS
24 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Transactions Show Extreme Indifference Among Traders.

NEWS IS WITHOUT EFFECT

More Money Loaned Abroad, Some in London Market—The Trust Company Merger.

To say that the stock market was even duller and narrower yesterday than on Monday is to put upon it the stamp of absolute indifference on the part of traders whose operations alone maintained the meagre degree of activity which prevailed until recently. A stock as conspicuous in recent market operations as Lehigh Valley was not traded in at all yesterday. Price changes were commensurate with the listlessness of the trading. It was recently asserted of the market that it moved rather easily one way or the other, but always within narrow limits. It is compatible with this view of the position lately occupied by the stock market to attribute the present extreme dullness to traders' inaction due to the belief that under prevailing conditions not much is to be hoped for whatever stand traders might take in the market. Whatever the reasons for it, the fact of extreme dullness remains, and this despite the fact that yesterday, as on other recent days, incidents were not lacking which under other conditions of market sentiment might well have been effective, not alone in increasing activity but in swaying prices.

Such news from Washington as the introduction of a resolution calling upon the Attorney General to inform the House whether the Department of Justice has any information regarding the existence of a smelting trust has been regarded in the past as sufficient reason for not a little speculative activity. But American Smelting moved yesterday only to the extent of ⅛, and the dealings in the stock amounted to but a few hundred shares. A still more important incident, the recommendation to Congress of an employers' liability act, applying to the railroads, passed with as little notice, so far as the stock market was concerned. These incidents but serve to emphasize the apathy prevailing in speculative circles, it having long been evident that the public at large was sharing but little in the operations on the Stock Exchange. A few changes of consequence did occur, as is most often the case even on days when general trading is as lifeless as yesterday's was, and there was an element of encouragement in the fact that by far the larger number of these unusual net changes counted as gains.

Up to the close of the business day the news from London continued to hold out the hope that the threatened coal strike would be averted, although after the market's close advices were published in the financial district which told of a less hopeful outlook in this respect. At the same time financial sentiment here, which is naturally interested in a matter which could not help but exert influence much beyond the confines of Great Britain itself, is disposed to count on a settlement of this troublesome controversy which will avoid an actual breach between the mine operators and their men. The fact that the owners of coal mines in this country have later in the Spring to engage in the task of reaching a new understanding with their employes adds to the interest attaching here to the present situation in Great Britain. The English railroad strikes of last year have added substantially to the operating expenses of the English railway lines, as their half-yearly statements show, and the now threatened coal strike, if not avoided or if not speedily settled if begun, might well be a more serious burden upon business in Great Britain than had to be borne in connection with last year's labor troubles. This would react on our own foreign trade, even though in some directions temporary offsets might prevail.

Our bankers continue to find opportunities in the foreign market for more profitable employment of their funds than is offered here at home. They are using some of their balances in day-to-day loans in London as well as in the time loans to the German and other markets which have for some months figured in our own money market operations, and which recently have assumed increased proportions. At the moment conditions do not seem to favor a further reduction in the English bank rate, and that market may continue for some time to come to offer higher rates on day-to-day money than those prevailing here. The cessation of the Indian demand for gold, and free shipments of gold from our own market to satisfy the South American demand, may serve, however, to alter the relative position of these markets. For another five or six weeks the public deposits in the Bank of England will tend to increase, and this factor, in the absence of any unusual redemption of Treasury bills, may serve to keep up discount rates in that market. This fact would be of minor importance here except for the unusual position which our money market now occupies in respect to those of Europe.

Not the least interesting incident of the day was the announcement of the trust company merger, the effect of which will be to add largely to the resources and deposits of an institution closely allied with the banking interest which has received special attention in the discussion of the proposed Congressional investigation into banking and currency conditions. Until the recent defeat of the radical element in the Democratic majority of the lower house this inquiry went by no other name than an investigation of the "Money Trust." It was not impossible to hear in the financial district yesterday suggestions that this latest merger comes at a time when it may not be without influence in shaping the inquiry which is to be made into Wall Street affairs.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@3 per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days and four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five and six months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for ten to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3 7-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $337,648,397; balances, $12,860,252; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $632,643.

The local banks have lost $3,191,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.87¾; demand, $4.8740.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 5-64; check, 5.18⅛ less 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95¼ less 1-64; check, 95⅛ plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-32; check, 5.19⅜.

Holland—Cable, 40.34; check, 40.30.

Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8430; 90 days, $4.8315.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84⅛; 90 days, $4.83.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21½; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-32.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94⅛.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅜; 90 days, 94 1-16 plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London, at 27 5-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 59⅜c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

January on the B. & O.

The Baltimore & Ohio came out yesterday with the first detailed statement of January earnings offered by any of the big systems. In view of the rather gloomy expectations of the probable showing made by most of the carriers in that month of difficult weather, the Baltimore's report proved a gratifying surprise. Gross earnings increase $157,000 and net earnigs $160,000. Maintenance of way received $138,000 more than in the corresponding month of last year. The transportation expenses decreased $87,000. In view of the fact that the weather throughout most of the month was unusually severe, the reduction in transportation costs was entirely unexpected. The company says that many thousands of extra men were employed continuously in keeping the tracks cleared of snow and ice, while scores of additional locomotives which were put into use helped swell fuel bills and incidental items. For the seven months the Baltimore's showing is even better. Gross revenues were only $83,000 larger than for the first seven months of the preceding year, while net earnings increased $1,050,000, owing principally to a reduction of $1,440,000. The Baltimore's showing is probably better than the average statement, owing to the location of its lines.

⁂

Pere Marquette's Earnings.

The Pere Marquette, whose January figures are at hand, made a very different showing. Its gross earnings decreased $39,000, while expenses increased by $30,000. If the road had been doing a profitable business, a loss of this size would not have proved serious, but up to the end of the first half year the Pere Marquette had not earned enough to provide for its interest charges by about $275,000. Its January deficit after charges and taxes was $457,000, as against a loss of $374,000, incurred in the operation of the property in the first month of 1911. The company finished January and the first seven months' period with a deficit of $719,000. Last year this deficit was $635,000. Prior to 1911 the company earned a small surplus. This showing may account in part for the Chesapeake & Ohio's decision against the purchase of control of the Pere Marquette, which became definitely known last week.

⁂

Cost of Money in London.

There were new capital issues put out in London in the past year totaling £191,759,600, of which £132,600,000 were in the form of bonds. The Economist has analyzed the record of the year's bond offerings with interesting results. It finds that only £26,000,000 of this money was obtained as cheaply as 4 per cent. or under; £26,000,000 on a basis costing from 4 to 4½ per cent.; £30,000,000 on a basis of from 4½ to 5 per cent., and £32,000,000 at from 5 to 5½ per cent. For fixed interest bonds in Great Britain these rates are high. The English investor remembered his experience with various rubber company securities, in which he did not do well, and demanded a high interest return before he was persuaded to invest in anything but gilt-edged issues.

⁂

Overgrown Corporations.

James J. Hill's newly coined phrase "overgrown corporations," as applied to the extensions which have been made in manufacturing enterprises in the past couple of years in anticipation of a business expansion which yet lags, has gained a currency comparable with Morgan's "undigested securities." There must come a time when overgrowth will begin to look like forehandedness. Andrew Carnegie has said that most of his success was due to his forehandedness in building extensions while his competitors were bewailing idle plants. The Carnegie idea seems to continue in the steel trade. News from Cleveland yesterday told of a project by one of the big concerns there to put about $5,000,000 in improvements, which will include eight new open-hearth furnaces.

⁂

Speculation in Standard Oil Subsidiaries.

The shares of the Anglo-American Oil Company, Limited, which, besides being the cheapest in market price of the former Standard Oil subsidiaries is also the lowest in par value and the largest in capitalization, has developed an active market not only here but in London. They have a par value of $4.86, equivalent to an English pound sterling, and are selling at around $12.50. It is rumored that the shares are to be listed in London, and the basis for the English speculation is said to be largely the fear of a coal strike and the consequent hope that the oil sales of the English company will be vastly increased not only temporarily, but permanently, because of the possibilities of oil for heating and fuel purposes, which will be forced on the attention of the conservative English coal consumer. Standard Oil interests have been implacably opposed to listing on the New York Stock Exchange, and in the Street the rumor of an English listing for these shares has excited considerable interest.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Feb. 19.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Rcts., customs	$517,072	$16,640,162	$192,160,841
Internal rev.	282,821	15,129,305	187,888,849
Corporation tax	9,674	199,363	2,457,441
Miscellaneous	74,935	2,632,361	33,572,718
Total receipts	884,504	34,601,192	416,079,850
Expenditures	1,692,346	36,346,622	440,183,080
Surplus	*807,842	*1,745,430	*24,103,230

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

*Deficit.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $56,796,995.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $35,618,470.

The total balance in the general fund was $119,817,808.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday an irregular tone was shown. Copper ruled steady, 25 tons of spot selling at 14.05c. Tin was easy at a recession of ¼c in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
Standard copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	14.02½	14.07½	14.00	14.12½
February	14.05	14.10	14.00	14.12½
March	14.05	14.15	14.00	14.25
April	14.05	14.15	14.00	14.25
Lead	4.00	4.10	4.00	4.10
Spelter	6.50	6.75	6.50	6.75
Tin	42.70	43.00	42.75	43.25

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures compare with Monday's last quotations:

	Tuesday.			Monday.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.
Copper, spot	63	0	0	63	0
Copper, futures	63	18	9	63	15
Pig tin, spot	194	5	0	194	10
Pig tin, futures	191	5	0	191	10

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £15 15s, spelter at £26 15s, and Cleveland warrants at 49s 3d.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Sugar Refining Co. for annual meeting.

American Tobacco Co. for annual meeting and dividend on preferred.

Baldwin Locomotive Works for annual meeting.

Crescent Pipe Line for dividend.

Lackawanna Steel Co. for annual meeting.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Pressed Steel Car Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Pressed Steel Car Co.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Little Increase in the Activity of Securities on Other Exchanges.

ADVANCES MADE AT CHICAGO

Revival of Bullish Talk for Sears-Roebuck Carries Price Up to 152.

Trading was generally quiet in the transactions at other points yesterday.

Prices throughout the list were practically unchanged at Baltimore. The demand was only moderate, but the tone of the market was firm.

Speculation on the Boston board was of light volume and covered only a small list of stocks. Less interest was displayed in copper stocks, though a firm tone was maintained in most issues, in the absence of selling. Calumet and Hecla gained five points and Copper Range was advanced, while Mayflower and Old Colony, the recent leaders were moderately active within a narrow price range. East Boston shares sold below 15 under scattered sales, and Steel common moved fractionally upward on arbitrage buying. New Haven was stronger, touching 139, the increase in the demand being partly due to the tax-exempt feature.

A number of considerable price advances were scored on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday, giving the list an air of general strength, although there were some declines interspersed. Activity in Sears-Roebuck was the feature and carried the price of the mail-order shares from an unchanged opening at 149½ to 152, with a fractional concession at the end, which left a net gain of more than two points. Chicago Railways income 4 per cent. bonds were another strong feature, rising from 54⅛ to 59⅝, the rise being taken as a suggestion of interest payments at an early date. Among the stocks Illinois Brick also was buoyant with a net rise of more than a point, and there were fractional gains in Commonwealth Edison, Diamond Match, Pneumatic Tool, Can preferred, and others. American Shipbuilding common, Chicago Railways, Series 1s, and a few others declined slightly.

There was a quiet inquiry for United Gas Improvement Company on the Philadelphia Exchange, the price being bid up above 88 without bringing forth anything but comparatively small amounts of the stock. Philadelphia Electric remained dormant. No particular news accompanied this demand other than the revival of talk of a possible stock allotment in connection with the purchase of certain Southern properties. Profit taking was in evidence in the Lehigh Valley transit shares, and this was also true of the two Philadelphia Company stocks. Lake Superior Corporation fell a full point from the previous sale last week. Offerings were small, however, and there was a fractional recovery before the close.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as repoted to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	Am. Bonding	77¼	77	77
50	Atl. C. L. of Conn	265	265	265
50	Aug. & Aik. El. pf	82¼	82¼	82¼
25	Balt. El. pf	44½	44½	44½
20	Con. Power pf	109¾	109¾	109¾
40	Con. Coal	103½	103¼	103½
120	Fair. & Cl. Trac	82	82	82
225	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs	10½	10⅜	10½
550	Hous. Oil. pf. tr. ctfs	63⅝	62⅜	62⅜
25	Maryland & Penn	33½	33½	33½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Balt. & An. S. L. 5s	72½	72½	72½
15,000	Cons. Power 4½s	90	90	90
1,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	101	101	101
4,000	Cons. Gas 5s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
6,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77½	77⅜	77½
1,000	Ft.W. & D.C. 6s, '21	112	112	112
1,000	Fair. & Cl. Tr. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
20,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc	4	3¾	4
1,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs	85½	85½	85½
1,000	Knoxv. Trac. 5s	106½	106¼	106¼
13,000	Macon Ry. & L. 5s	101	101	101
7,000	Md. & Penn. inc	68⅜	68⅛	68⅜
3,000	N. O., M. & C. 1st 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
30,000	United Ry. inc	65	65	65
13,000	United Ry. 4s	85½	85⅜	85½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atchison	104¼	104¼	104¼
125	Boston Elevated	132	132	132
100	Boston Suburban pf	77½	77½	77½
17	Boston & Albany	222	221½	222
7	Boston & Maine	100	100	100
17	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
51	Fitchburg pf	128	128	128
5	Great Nor. pf	130	130	130
100	Mass. Electric	21	20¼	21
25	Mass. Elec. pf	94	93½	94
13	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd	81	80⅜	81
1,966	Mass. Elec. pf.fr.war	19½c.	19c.	19c.
3	Mass. El. pf., war	77	77	77
241	N. Y. N. H. & H.	139	138¼	139
35	Old Colony	186	185¼	186
25	Rutland pf	56	56	56
70	Union Pacific	164⅞	164½	164⅞
51	West End pf	102	102	102

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
577	American	141⅜	141	141¼
5	Am. rects., $50 pd	87½	87½	87½
1	New England	160	160	160

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
308	*Am. Ag. Chem	59⅝	58¾	59
856	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	103½	102⅝	102¾
22	Amoskeag pf	101	100½	101
42	Am. Sugar	119	118⅜	118⅜
8	Am. Sugar pf	118¼	118⅛	118⅛
97	Am. Woolen pf	87½	87	87¼
35	A., G. & W.I. S.S.pf	18	18	18
660	East Boston Land	15¼	14⅜	15
12	Edison	299	299	299
76	General Electric	160⅜	160	160
1	Ga. Ry. & Electric	164	164	164
30	Mackay Cos	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
115	Mass. Gas	91¼	91	91
550	Mass. Gas pf	98½	98¼	98¼
50	Mergenthaler	221	221	221
200	N. E. Cotton Yarn	105	105	105
210	Pond Creek Coal	16⅜	16¼	16¼
13	Pullman	159	159	159
56	Seattle Elec	115¼	115	115
14	Seattle Elec. pf	102	102	102
85	Swift	102¼	102⅛	102½
50	Torrington, Class A	30	30	30
2	Torrington pf	30	30	30
95	United Fruit	183	182	183
1,141	United Shoe Mach	48¼	47⅜	48¼
116	Un. Shoe Mach. pf	28½	28¼	28¼
685	U. S. Steel	60⅝	60	60⅜
885	Wollaston Land	2½	2	2½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
855	Adventure	7½	7	7⅜
550	Algomah	6¼	6	6
10	Allouez	40½	40½	40½
560	Amalgamated	65⅝	65¼	65¼
50	Am. Zinc	24¾	24¾	24¾
170	Arizona Coml. ctfs	4½	4½	4½
100	Butte Balaklala	4½	4½	4½
455	Butte Coalition	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝
21	Butte & Superior	20½	20⅛	20⅛
156	Calumet & Arizona	60¼	60	60
83	Calumet & Hecla	430	425	430
35	Centennial	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
220	Coper Range	54	53½	53⅜
210	East Butte	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
50	Franklin	13	12⅞	13
240	Giroux	4 7-16	4⅜	4⅜
100	Greene-Cananea	7 15-16	7 15-16	7 15-16
75	Hancock	35	35	35
100	Hedley	18	18	18
135	Indiana	14½	14½	14½
108	Inspiration Con	18½	18⅜	18½
4,166	Insp. Con. rights	29c	25c	29c
50	Island Creek pf	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
935	Isle Royale	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝
465	Kerr Lake	3	2⅞	3
810	Lake	36⅜	36	36
1,215	Mason Valley	12⅝	12⅛	12¼
710	Mass. Con	8½	8	8¼
2,530	Mayflower	10⅜	9½	9⅝
100	Miami	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
20	Michigan	3	3	3
55	Mohawk	55½	55½	55½
115	Nevada Con	19	18⅞	18⅞
75	Nipissing	7½	7½	7½
110	North Butte	26	25⅜	26
100	Ojibway	5½	5	5
1,635	Old Colony	7 7-16	6 9-16	6 9-16
57	Old Dominion	47	46	46
80	Osceola	113½	112½	112½
55	Quincy	76⅞	76⅜	76⅜
830	Ray Con	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜
405	Shannon	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
75	Superior	26	26	26
625	Superior & Boston	3½	3	3
25	Trinity	5½	5½	5½
585	Tuolumne	4	3⅞	4
935	U. S. Smelting	36	35½	35⅝
81	U. S. Smelting pf	48	47⅞	48
100	Utah Con	15	15	15
20	Utah Copper	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜
25	Victoria	4½	4½	4½
250	Winona	7½	7½	7½
20	Wolverine	100	100	100
20	Wyandotte	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91½	91½	91½
12,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101½	101½	101½
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	117½	117½	117½
2,000	N. E. Cotton Y. 5s	98	98	98
3,000	United Fruit 4½s,'23	96½	96⅜	96⅜
1,000	Wis. Central 4s, 1949	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
125	American Can pf	92¼	92	92¼
10	Am. Shipbuilding	49	49	49
119	Booth Fisheries pf	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
115	Chicago Pneu. Tool	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
25	Chi. Ry. Series 1	98	98	98
463	Com. Edison	142	140	142
70	Diamond Match	111¼	111	111¼
220	Illinois Brick	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
1,833	Sears-Roebuck	152	149½	151⅞
52	Sears-Roebuck pf	123¾	123¾	123¾
95	Swift & Co.	102¼	102¼	102¼
20	United Boxboard	1	1	1
250	U. S. Steel	60¼	60¼	60¼
15	Hart S. & M. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000	Chicago Rys. 5s A	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
30,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
13,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	103	103	103
3,000	Chi. Rys. adj. inc. 4s	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
4,000	Chi. Rys. adj. inc. 4s	56	56	56
1,000	Chi. Rys. adj. inc. 4s	58½	58½	58½
5,000	Chi. Rys. adj. inc. 4s	59¼	59¼	59¼
5,000	Chi. Rys. adj. inc. 4s	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
3,000	Chi. Pneu. Tool 5s	93½	93½	93½
2,000	Chi. Pneu. Tool 5s	94	94	94
12,000	Com. Edison 5s	103½	103½	103½
2,000	Com. Electric 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1,000	Dia. Match deb. 6s	110	110	110
1,000	Met. Elev. ext. 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
6,000	Swift & Co. 5s	100½	100½	100½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
190	American Railways	45¼	45¼	45¼
14	Baldwin Loco. pf	103	103	103
235	Cambria Steel	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
100	Con. Traction N. J.	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜
25	Electric Co. America	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
15	Electric Storage Batty.	54½	54½	54½
11	Insurance Co. N. A.	22	22	22
817	Lake Superior Corp	27½	27	27½
2	Lehigh Navigation	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
10	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
19	Lehigh Valley	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
64	Lehigh Valley tran	10½	10¼	10½
781	Lehigh Valley tr. pf	27½	27	27
11	Philadelphia R. T.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
25	Philadelphia R. T. ctfs	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
78	Pennsylvania R. R.	61 9-16	61⅜	61 9-16
2	Penn. Salt Mfg	125	125	125
659	Philadelphia Co	54⅝	54½	54½
126	Philadelphia Co. pf	44½	43⅞	44¼
465	Philadelphia Electric	18¼	18¼	18¼
5	Philadelphia Traction	85	85	85
1,020	Reading	78⅝	78¼	78¼
3,735	Tonopah Belmont	9⅝	9½	9⅝
248	Tonopah Mining	7 5-16	7 5-16	7 5-16
335	U. G. I.	88¼	88	88⅛
7	United Cos. N. J.	240	240	240
1,710	U. S. Steel	60½	60	60⅜
220	Union Traction	51½	51½	51½
555	Wash. & Va. Ry	54	53⅝	53⅝
50	Westmoreland Coal	79	79	79
130	York Railways pf	31	31	31

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Win. Glass pf	12	12	12
250	Crucible Steel	11	11	11
75	Crucible Steel pf	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
100	Fireproofing	5½	5½	5½
25	Fireproofing pf	25½	25½	25½
75	Mfrs. L. & H.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
120	Ohio Fuel Oil	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
10	Ohio Fuel Supply	47	47	47
20	Pitts. Brewing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
25	Pitts. Oil and Gas	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
120	Pitts. Coal pf	78⅝	77⅞	78
10	Pitts. Plate Glass	105¼	105¼	105¼
535	Pure Oil	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
100	Tonopah Extension	1.43	1.43	1.43
755	West. Penn. Trac	50⅝	50¼	50¼
65	Westing. Air Brake	158	157¾	157¾
175	Westing. Electric	36⅝	36	36⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.09	Julia	.22
Alpha Con	.11	Justice	.10
Andes	.14	Kentucky Con	.03
Belcher	.65	Lady Wash. Con	.08
Best & Belcher	.16	Mexican	3.50
Bullion	.09	Occidental Con	.60
Caledonia	4.25	Ophir	1.45
Challenge Con	.20	Overman	1.55
Chollar	.15	Potosi	.10
Confidence	.80	Savage	.27
Con. Cal. & Va	.82	Seg Belcher	.60
Con. Imperial	.04	Sierra Nevada	.35
Crown Point	.60	Union Con	1.17½
Gould & Curry	.07	Utah Con	.13
Hale & Norcross	.32	Yellow Jacket	.52

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.10
Belmont	9.60	Diamondf'd B. B.	.06
Jim Butler	.37	Goldf'd C. M.	4.47½
McNamara	.21	Goldfield Merger	.24
Midway	.25	Great Bend	.03
Montana	1.12½	C. O. D.	.12
North Star	.30	Jumbo Exten	.24
Rescue Eula	.21	Florence	.63
Tonopah Extens	1.40	Lone Star	.04
West End	.87	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend.	.02
Adams	.01	Vernal	.17
Atlanta	.15	Silver Pick	.06
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	2.30
Comb. Fraction	.14	Manhattan Con	.17
Booth	.05		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5⅝	6¼	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	59	60	McKinney	50	52¾
El Paso	67½	68	Old Gold	3⅛	3¼
Findlay	5	6	Portland	91	93
Gold Dollar	15½	15⅞	Vindicator	70	73
Isabella	12½	12¾	Jen. Samp.	6	7

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Commission houses on the Consolidated Stock Exchange did a fairly good business in odd lots. This was one of the best features of a market that tended decidedly toward quietness most of the day. Transactions took place in Baltimore & Ohio and in American Ice, no sales of these two stocks being reported on the New York Stock Exchange. So far as the general market was concerned trading interest largely centred in Union Pacific, Steel common, and Reading.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
730	Amal. Copper	65¼	65⅜	65¼	65¼
10	Am. Ag. Chem	60	60	60	60
50	Am. Beet Sug	54⅜	54½	54⅜	54¼
10	Am. Ice	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
430	Am. Smelting	71½	71⅞	71½	71¾
10	Am. Sugar	119	119	119	119
30	Anaconda Cop	35⅝	36	35¾	35⅝
160	At., T. & S. F.	103⅞	104⅜	103⅞	104⅜
40	Balt. & Ohio	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
60	Can. Pacific	230¼	230¼	230	230¼
110	Ches. & Ohio	72	72¼	72	72¼
390	C., M. & St. P.	105	105¼	105	105¼
140	Consol Gas	139	139⅞	139	139⅞
30	Dist. Securities	29	29	29	29
140	Erie	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31⅜
60	Erie 1st pf	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
20	Gt. Nor. pf	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼
40	Inter.-Met.	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝
70	Inter.-Met. pf	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜
70	N. Y. Cen	110⅜	110⅜	110½	110½
170	Nor. & Wes	110¼	111⅛	110¼	110⅞
20	Norf. & W. rts	¾	¾	¾	¾
10	Northern Pac	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
10	Pacific T. & T.	47	47	47	47
380	Penn	123	123¼	123	123
2,660	Reading	156½	156⅞	156⅜	156⅝
10	Southern Pac	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
10	Southern Ry	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
8,610	Union Pac	164⅜	165	164⅜	164⅜
30	U. S. Rubber	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
3,330	U. S. Steel	60¼	60½	60	60⅜
80	Utah Copper	56⅞	57	56½	56½
30	Wabash	7½	7⅛	7	7⅛
40	Wabash pf	18⅜	18⅜	18½	18½
840	West. Union	84⅝	85¼	84⅝	85¼
180	Westington El	71⅝	73⅜	71⅝	73½
13,510					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Belcher	.64	.64	.64	.64
850	Belmont	9.50	9.62½	9.50	9.62½
200	Hale & Norcross	.35	.35	.35	.35
800	Jim Butler	.37	.38	.37	.38
1,000	Jumbo Ext	.23	.24	.23	.24
400	Justice	.11	.11	.10	.10
100	Mexican	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
800	Montana	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
500	Tonopah Ext	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
1,400	West End	.81	.84	.81	.84
5,350					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅝	101	4.08
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.97
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov. 1,'14	101¼	101½	53.9
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99½	99¾	4.62
C., H. & D. pur. money	4	July 1,'13	99⅞	100	4.00
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅝	100	5.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	98½	99⅞	5.51
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	101½	101⅝	5.11
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	100¼	100⅜	4.79
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99	99¼	6.22
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97⅝	97⅞	5.21
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅜	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98¼	98½	5.67
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅞	101⅛	4.59
Int. Rapid T.	4½	1912	100	100¼	..
Lack. Steel Co.	5	Mar. 1,'15	92	92½	9.00
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1,'13	95¼	96¼	8.50
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99⅞	100	5.00
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	96	96½	6.75
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	98¼	98⅝	5.46
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	100⅝	100¾	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	4½	1912	100	100¼	..
Oakland Rys.	6	Sep. 1,'15	100½	101	5.66
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅜	101	3.72
St. L. & S. F.	5	Mar. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.87
St. L. & S. F.		June 1,'13	99¼	99⅜	5.20
Southern Ry	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅜	101	3.97
Tidewater Co.	6	June 1,'13	101¼	101⅜	4.55
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'13	104⅜	105	5.08
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min.	5	Aug. 1,'14	100	100¼	4.78
Westingh'se	5	Aug. 1,'13	101¾	102	4.53

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	107⅝	107⅞	107½	107⅞
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	107⅝	107⅞	107½	107⅞
4½s, May, 1917, old	102⅝	103	102⅝	102¾
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102⅜	103	102⅜	102⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	102⅞	103	102⅞	103
4s, May, 1959, l'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, May, 1957, l'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s, May, 1919, l'chg	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg	87½	88	87½	87⅞
3½s, May, 1954, coup	87½	87⅞	87½	87⅞
3½s, May 1954, reg	87½	87⅞	87½	87⅞
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	88⅝	89½	88⅝	89½

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Belief That a Coal Strike Will Be Averted Helps the Market in London.

PRICES STEADY IN PARIS

Trading Quiet in Berlin—Chinese Bonds and Oil Shares Steadily Supported on London Exchange.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 21.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"The money market was poorly supplied with cash yesterday owing to the cumulative effect of the collection of taxes for the last few weeks. A large business was done by the Bank of England in short bills.

"Discount quotations were very firm, a shade higher in some cases.

"Business in the stock markets was on a lamentably small scale. Interest entirely centred in the coal conference. Owing to the statement in The Times that a new and important development had taken place in the negotiations over the impending strike, home railway stocks opened appreciably higher. Dealers in this market remained in a hopeful frame of mind all day. Gilt-edged securities were rather firmer in sympathy with home railway stocks, but elsewhere the tone was dull on the whole.

"American shares hardly moved all day, while Continental operators sold Canadian Pacific, Rio Tinto, and South African shares. Japanese Government stocks were a dull market, owing to the imminence of the new City of Tokio loan.

"Oil shares were in renewed request."

LONDON, Feb. 20.—There was a good demand for money to-day. Discount rates were firm.

The stock market was generally cheerful. Home rails and gilt-edged securities were purchased on the belief that the dispute in the coal trade will soon be settled, and Chinese bonds and oil shares were steadily supported, but Kaffirs and foreign shares were weakened by Paris selling.

American securities were quiet and featureless during the forenoon. Then prices eased off a fraction, but Wall Street buying strengthened values in the late trading, and the market closed steady. Canadian Pacific was depressed by selling from Berlin.

Money, 3@3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅜@3 7-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.70; at Lisbon, 9.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Prices were steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94f. 95c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 26½c. for checks.

Private discount rate, 3 per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Trading was quiet on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 4 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	78 15-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols account	79	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	7⅜	36	35⅞	+ ⅛
Atchison	106⅝	104	104	..
Can. Pacific	235⅝	229⅞	231	– 1⅛
St. Paul	107½	104⅞	104⅞	..
Erie	31⅞	31⅛	31⅜	– ⅛
Erie 1st pf	53	51⅝	51½	+ ¼
Ill. Central	139	135⅝	..	..
Louis. & Nash	156¾	153	153	..
N. Y. Central	113½	110⅜	110⅝	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	63	122⅜	122⅞	– ⅛
Reading	80¼	156½	156⅞	– ⅜
So. Pacific	110½	107⅜	108	– ¼
Union Pacific	168⅝	164½	164½	..
U. S. Steel	61⅝	60½	60⅜	– ¼
U. S. Steel pf	111	108¼	108½	– ¼

Exchange 4.87½.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	9	6	Esperanza	2	0	0
Tomboy	1	2	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	16	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

REORGANIZE HUNGARIAN BANK

American Banking Interests Join in Making It a Trust Company.

Plans for reorganizing the Hungarian-American Bank by increasing the capital and surplus to $1,000,000, turning it into a trust company, and bringing important American banking interests into its Board of Directors have progressed to the point where it became known yesterday who the new Directors are to be. The board will include four representatives of the Hungarian banks which now control the institution and Hans Winterfeldt of Speyer & Co., Walther Luttgen of August Belmont & Co., James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank; Clark Williams, President of the Windsor Trust Company; John W. Platten, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company; Dr. Arpad G. Gerster, Y. Pernitzer, who will be the manager of the trust company, and Henry H. Wehrhane of Hallgarten & Co.

The name of the reorganized institution will be the Transatlantic Trust Company. The capital will be increased to $700,000 and a surplus of $300,000 will be provided, making a total of $1,000,000.

TO CONFER WITH ENGINEERS.

Committee for 48 Railroads Meeting Here To-day to Fix the Dates.

A meeting of the committee representing forty-eight railroads east of Chicago and north of the Ohio River, on which demands have been made by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for increases in wages, has been called for today in this city, to fix the date of the conferences with the representatives of the engineers. The conferences will begin late in March at 550 Church Street.

A. W. Sullivan, Secretary of the committee, said last evening that before the conferences take place the companies will know how the demands would affect their roads.

"While the engineers demand uniformity in the wages now for the first time," said he, "the work and the responsibilities of the engineers on the different lines are by no means uniform. It would be impossible to predict the outcome of the conferences now. The engineers have asked for a conference, and it will take weeks to go over the whole matter."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of Lawyers Mortgage Company will meet Feb. 26 at 2 o'clock to ratify the proposed increase in the capital stock from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000. Books close March 1 and reopen March 22.

The Third Avenue Railway has made application to the Stock Exchange to list $15,790,000 interim certificates for first refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, $22,536,000 interim certificates for adjustment mortgage income 5 per cent. bonds, and $16,590,000 capital stock.

R. M. Grant & Company are offering an entire issue of $100,000 Atlantic City Park 4 per cent. bonds, the genuineness of which is certified by the Columbia Trust Company.

Edmund Porges of Paris and William A. Talbott, President of the Cuban Telephone Company, have been elected Directors of the National Bank of Cuba.

I. Dreyfus & Company shipped $600,000 in gold yesterday to their own house in Buenos Aires.

J. B. Stewart, formerly with the Erie Railroad, has been appointed general freight and passenger agent of the New York, Ontario & Western, to succeed the late J. R. Dunbar.

Standard Oil ISSUES
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100 NORTHERN STATES POWER PFD.
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100 NEW HAMP. ELEC. RYS. COM. & PFD.
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50 NATIONAL PARK BANK.
50 NATIONAL FUEL GAS.
50 NEW JERSEY ZINC.
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200 PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RWY.
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100 RUBBER GOODS MFG. PFD.
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20 WORTHINGTON PUMP PFD.
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FOR SALE

100 AMERICAN BANK NOTE PFD.
46 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COM.
200 AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC PFD.
100 AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT COM.
100 AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS COM.
50 AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS COM.
100 AMERICAN STOGIE COM.
100 AMERICAN TELEGRAPH & CABLE.
500 AMERICAN THREAD PFD.
75 AEOLIAN WEBER P. & P. PFD.
100 ATLANTIC FRUIT STEAMSHIP.
50 ATLANTIC REFINING.
100 ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT COM.
80 AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC.
100 AUTOSALES GUM & CHOCOLATE.
500 BUFFALO & SUS. RAILROAD PFD.
200 BARNHART BROS. & SPIND. 2D PFD.
200 BARNHART BROS. & SPIND. 1ST PFD.
100 BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COM.
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40 COLUMBUS MANUFACTURING, (GA.)
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25 LORD & TAYLOR 1ST PFD.
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200 PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COM.
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50 SOUTHWEST PENN. PIPE LINES.
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150 ST. L., ROCKY M. & PAC. RY. PFD.
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1912.

Total sales Feb. 20, 1912.......... 127,892
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 16,143,351
Same period last year.......... 18,265,836

Closing. Bid	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
⅞	1	100	Allis-Chalmers	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
65⅛	65¼	5,700	Amalgamated Copper	65½	65¾	65⅛	65⅛	−⅝
58½	58¾	1,100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	59¾	59¾	58¾	58¾	−⅞
54⅜	54¾	100	Am. Beet Sugar	54½	54½	54½	54½	+⅛
11⅞	12⅛	700	Am. Can	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+⅜
92	92⅛	800	Am. Can pf.	92	92¼	92	92⅛	+¼
..	..	10	Am. Exchange Bank	245	245	245	245	...
20¼	20½	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	20½	20½	20¼	20½	...
29⅞	31	220	Am. Linseed pf.	30	30	30	30	−⅛
33½	33¾	300	Am. Locomotive	33	33¾	33	33¾	+1⅜
104	105	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	104	04	104	104	−¼
71½	71¾	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71½	71⅞	71½	71⅝	−⅛
103½	104	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	−⅛
131	133	183	Am. Snuff	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	−⅞
107¼	108	200	Am. Snuff pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	−¼
27½	28½	120	Am. Steel Foundries	28	28	28	28	−½
119¼	119⅝	300	Am. Sugar Refining	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	+¼
141¼	141⅜	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141	141⅜	141	141⅜	+¼
256	258	600	Am. Tobacco	260	261½	258	258	−2
105	105¼	200	Am. Tobacco pf.	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	−¼
105	105½	100	Am. Tobacco pf. t. r.	105	105	105	105	...
103⅝	103⅞	467	Am. Tobacco pf. new	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	+⅛
30	30½	250	Am. Writing Paper pf.	29⅞	30	29⅞	30	+⅛
35½	35¾	500	Anaconda Copper Co.	35¾	36	35¾	35¾	−⅛
106	107½	100	Assets Realization	106½	106½	106½	106½	−½
104⅛	104¼	900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104	104¼	104	104⅛	+⅛
103½	104	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104	104	104	104	...
87	88	110	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	88	88	88	88	−1
..	..	15	Bank of Commerce	195	195	195	195	...
29⅝	30	800	Bethlehem Steel	29½	30	29½	30	+½
57½	58⅛	600	Bethlehem Steel pf.	56⅞	58⅛	56⅞	58⅛	+1⅛
77⅞	78⅛	600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78	78⅛	78	78	...
138	139½	10	Brooklyn Union Gas	139½	139½	139½	139½	...
230	230¼	1,100	Canadian Pacific	229¾	230¼	229⅝	230	−1
18⅛	18½	100	Central Leather Co.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+⅛
72⅛	72¼	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	71⅞	72⅜	71⅞	72⅛	+¼
105⅛	105⅜	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	105	105⅜	105	105¼	+⅜
141½	142½	250	Chi. & Northwestern	141½	141½	141½	141½	...
138	141	200	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	139	139	139	130	−1
25½	25⅝	500	Chino Copper	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	...
52	60	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	58	58	58	58	−¼
76	77	70	Col. & South. 1st pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
139⅞	140	2,300	Consolidated Gas	138½	140	138½	140	+1
10	10¼	100	Corn Products Ref.	10	10	10	10	...
171½	174	200	Delaware & Hudson	171½	171½	171½	171½	−½
41½	42½	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	42	42	42	42	+¼
28¾	29½	200	Distillers' Securities	29	29¼	29	29¼	+⅝
31⅛	31¼	900	Erie	31¼	31¼	31⅛	31⅛	−⅛
51¼	51½	100	Erie 1st pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
159⅝	130	2,700	General Electric	159	160¼	159	159½	+½
30	33	100	General Motors	32½	32½	32½	32½	−½
130¼	130⅜	1,600	Great Northern pf.	130	130¼	130	130¼	+¼
110	..	100	Havana Electric pf.	110	110	110	110	+10⅛
..	89	25	Homestake Min. x d.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	...
17⅝	17⅞	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17¾	+⅛
56⅝	56¾	600	Inter.-Met. pf.	56⅝	56¾	56½	56¾	+⅜
..	54½	500	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs.	54⅝	54⅝	54½	54½	−⅛
106	107	100	Int. Harvester	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+⅛
10⅝	10¾	800	Int. Paper	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	−¼
55¼	56	800	Int. Paper pf.	54⅞	55½	54⅞	55½	−½
78¼	79½	10	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	79	79	79	79	...
108½	108¾	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+¼
82¾	83¼	500	Mackay Cos.	83¼	83¼	82¾	82¾	−½
23⅞	24	400	Miami Copper	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅞	−⅛
24½	25¾	100	Minn. & St. Louis	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	−⅛
132	133	345	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	132	132¼	132	132¼	+¼
26⅝	27	300	Mo., Kansas & Texas	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+⅛
126¾	130	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	+⅜
13	13¾	800	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+¼
53½	53¾	300	Nat. Lead Co.	53½	53½	53	53½	...
32½	33¼	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	32	32½	32	32½	−⅛
18⅞	19	500	Nev. Consol. Copper	19	19⅛	19	19	...
52	55	200	New York Air Brake	53	53	53	53	+3
110½	110¾	300	New York Central	110½	110⅝	110½	110⅝	−⅛
138½	139	220	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	138½	138¾	138½	138¾	+¼
46⅛	49¾	100	Norfolk & Southern	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	−1⅛
110¾	111	3,600	Norfolk & Western	110¼	111	110¼	110¾	+⅜
..	..	20	Norfolk & W. rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
78	78⅛	100	North American	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	−⅛
117⅛	117¼	400	Northern Pacific	117	117⅛	117	117⅛	+⅜
32¼	32½	200	Pacific Mail	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	...
47	47¾	800	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	47⅛	47¼	47	47¼	...
122⅞	123	900	Pennsylvania R. R.	122⅞	123	122⅞	123	+⅛
106	106¼	200	People's Gas, Chi.	106	106⅛	106	106⅛	+⅝
109¼	109¾	100	Philadelphia Co.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	−1¼
172	175	100	P. Lorillard Co.	173	173	173	173	−1
109¾	110½	500	P. Lorillard pf., ex d.	110¼	110⅜	110¼	110¼	+¼
105¾	106¼	6,600	P., C., C. & St. Louis	104⅞	106	104¼	106	+1⅜
116	118	200	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	115	117	115	117	+4
30	31	200	Pressed Steel Car	31	31	31	31	...
106	109	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	...
16¼	16½	6,150	Ray Consol. Copper	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	−¼
156½	156⅝	15,150	Reading	156½	156⅝	156¼	156½	−⅜
95½	96	100	Reading 2d pf.	96	96	96	96	...
23¼	23⅝	100	Rock Island Co.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	...
122	..	30	Rome, Water. & Og.	125½	125½	125½	125½	...
38⅞	39½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	+⅜
150¼	152	500	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	150⅞	152	150⅞	152	+3
108¼	108½	1,300	Southern Pacific	107⅞	108½	107⅞	108½	+½
27¾	28	400	Southern R'way ext.	27⅞	27⅞	27¾	27¾	...
73¼	73½	713	South. R'way pf., ext.	73⅜	73⅜	73¼	73¼	...
41¼	42	100	Third Avenue, w. i.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	−⅝
32¼	33	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	...
5	6	100	Union Bag & Paper	5	5	5	5	+¼
49	50	100	Union B. & Paper pf.	50	50	50	50	+½
164⅝	164¾	8,400	Union Pacific	164½	164⅞	164⅜	164¾	+¼
92¼	93	100	Union Pacific pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+⅜
107	110	15	United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	109	109	109	109	...
35¾	36⅛	100	United Rys. Inv.	36	36	36	36	...
64	64¼	500	United Rys. Inv. pf.	63¼	64	63¼	64	−⅛
14	15	165	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+1¼
92	96	50	U. S. Express	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	...
27¼	30	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	30	30	30	30	+3
45¼	45⅞	400	U. S. Rubber	45½	45⅝	45½	45½	−⅛
109½	110	25	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110	110	110	110	...
60⅝	60¾	28,900	U. S. Steel	60	60⅝	59¾	60⅝	...
108¼	108⅜	95	U. S. Steel pf.	108¼	108½	108⅜	108⅜	...
56¼	56⅝	1,900	Utah Copper	56⅞	57	56⅝	56⅝	−⅜
54⅝	55	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	−⅜
58	60	500	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	60	60	59⅞	59⅞	−⅛
27½	27⅞	800	Vulcan Detinning	27	27¼	27	27¼	+¼
7⅛	7⅜	683	Wabash	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	...
18⅞	19	400	Wabash pf.	18¾	19	18¾	19	...
58	60¼	100	Western Maryland	58	58	58	58	+1
84⅞	85¼	2,341	Western Union Tel.	84½	85¼	84½	85	+⅝
73	73¾	2,100	Westinghouse E. & M.	72⅝	73⅞	72⅜	73¾	+1⅜
5¼	5¼	1,150	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5	5¼	5	5	...
17⅛	17¼	1,400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	16⅞	18	16⅞	17½	+¾
7	7¼	1,500	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	7	7⅝	7	7¼	+¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 20, 1912.......... $1,894,500
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 151,215,000
Same period last year.......... 148,665,500

Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full paid
5,000 94
Jap Gov 4½s, st ln
1,000 .... 93⅛
2d Series
1,000 .... 92⅝
4s, sterl loan
1,000 .... 87¼
N Y City 4s, 1958
6,000 .... 100⅛
1959
4,000 .... 100¼
3,000 100
1,000 .... 100⅛
N Y City 4¼s
52,000 103
4½s, 1957
6,000 .... 107¾
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
5,000 .... 102⅝
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000 77
1,000 .... 77½
Am Smelt Secur 6s
1,000 .... 103½
15,000 .... 103⅝
Am T & T conv 4s
10,000 111
col 4s
5,000 .... 91⅛
Am Tobacco 6s
26,000 .... 120⅝
registered
2,000 .... 120⅝
Am Tobacco 4s
29,000 .... 95⅝
Am Writ Paper 5s
7,000 .... 89¼
Armour & Co 4½s
48,000 92
A, T & S F gen 4s
500 .... 99⅝
10,000 .... 99⅝
5,000 .... 99½
adj 4s, stpd
500 .... 91⅝
registered
1,000 91
conv 4s, 1960
1,000 .... 101⅝
conv 5s
1,000 .... 107¾
4,000s20f 107⅝
5,000 .... 107⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s
5,000 .... 96½
12,000 .... 96⅜
B & O pr ln 3½s
9,000 .... 92⅝
500 .... 92½
gold 4s
5,000 99
500 .... 99⅜
Pitts, Lake Er & West Va 4s
2,000 .... 91¾
1,000 .... 91⅝
Bethlehem Steel 5s
1,000 .... 94⅜
1,000 .... 94¼
4,000 .... 94⅜
10,000 .... 94½
Bklyn City 1st
4,000 .... 101⅜
B R T ref conv 4s
7,000 .... 85¼
12,000 .... 85⅜
2,000 .... 85½
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
5,000 .... 102⅞
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
5,000 .... 95¼
Canada So 1st 6s
3,000 102
Cent of Ga Rwy, Chat Div 4s
5,000 91
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 .... 94½
1,000 .... 94¼
Central N E 4s
3,000 .... 93½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
8,000 .... 96⅞
T, St L 4s
2,000 .... 92⅞
Cent Vermont 4s
4,000 92
Ches & O con 5s
4,000 .... 111⅜
general 4½s
2,000 .... 101⅞
15,000s6f 101⅞
15,000s6f 101⅝
convertible 4½s
1,000 93
Chi & Alton 3½s
4,000 .... 63⅜
C, B & Q gen 4s
10,000 .... 96¼
5,000 .... 96⅜
deb 5s
2,000 .... 101¼
joint 4s
18,000 .... 97½
8,000 .... 97⅝
3,000 .... 97½
registered
10,000 .... 97⅝
Ill Div 3½s
21,000 .... 87½
Illinois Div 4s
17,000 .... 100⅛
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s
5,000 .... 80⅞
Chi Gt Westn 4s
17,000 .... 82⅝
16,000 .... 82½
Chi & Ind Coal 5s
5,000 .... 109½
Chi & N W gen 4s
2,000 .... 98⅛
general 3½s
5,000 87
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000 .... 96¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
3,000 .... 90¼
1,000 90
C, R I & P R R 4s
2,000 72
1,000 .... 71⅞
5,000 72
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
1,000 .... 97¾
4,000 .... 97⅜
Den & R G con 4s
2,000 90
1st & ref 5s
5,000 .... 89⅜
1,000 .... 89⅝
5,000 .... 89⅜
9,000 .... 89⅝
18,000 .... 89½
20,000 .... 89⅜
imp 5s
5,000 .... 99½
Dist Secur Corp 5s
7,000 73
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
3,000 .... 85¼
2,000 .... 85⅝
East Tenn, Va & Ga divsl 1st 5s
1,000 .... 108¼
Erie conv 4s, Ser B
8,000 .... 76⅝
50,000 .... 76½
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
10,000 .... 97¾
Flint & P M con 5s
10,000 .... 99¾
Gen Motors 6s
1,000 .... 99⅛
5,000 99
Hock Val 1st 4½s
1,000 102
Hudson Co Gas 5s
1,000 105
Inter-Met 4½s
43,000 .... 83⅛
1,000 83
8,000 .... 83⅛
Int Rapid Tran 5s
1,000 .... 104⅝
9,000 .... 104½
Internatnl Nav 5s
4,000 .... 79¾
5,000 80
Inter Paper 6s
6,000 104
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000 63
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 80
Kan City Sou 5s
3,000 100
Kan City Sou 3s
3,000 .... 73½
Lacl Gas Lgt of St Louis 1st 5s
1,000 .... 102½
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
2,000 .... 79⅜
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1931
1,000 .... 93⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds
1,000 .... 121⅛
4,000 121
5s, temp bonds
45,000 95
1,000 .... 94⅞
7,000 95
Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s
1,000 .... 91¼
Lou & N unifd 4s
7,000s5f 99¼
1,000 .... 99⅜
2,000 .... 99⅛
3,000 .... 99⅛
[illegible]
Lou & N, Atl & K & Cin 4s
3,000 93
Pad & Mem 4s
1,000 .... 95¼
Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt
2,000 98
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
6,000 .... 67¼
Met St gen 5s, Trust Co ctfs
6,000 100
Met St Ry adj mtg income 5s, w i
25,000 55
35,000 .... 54⅜
10,000 .... 54⅝
25,000 .... 54⅜
10,000 .... 54⅞
50,000 .... 54⅝
1,000 .... 54⅞
26,000 .... 54⅝
ref 4s, w i
4,000 .... 80⅝
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
1,000 .... 89⅛
5,000 .... 89¼
Mo Pac 1st 6s
2,000 .... 107⅝
5s, 1920
1,000 .... 100⅛
convertible 5s
5,000 .... 88⅞
8,000 .... 88⅝
Mo Pacific 4s
10,000 .... 73⅜
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s
3,000 .... 91⅞
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
3,000 .... 99¼
N Y Cent gen 3½s
3,000 83
deb 4s, 1934
5,000 .... 93¼
Lake S col 3½s
1,000 83
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s
3,000 104
pur money 4s
5,000 .... 88½
10,000 .... 88¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
8,000 .... 132⅝
1,000 .... 132¼
registered
8,000 132
convertible 3½s
20,000 92
N Y & Queens El Light & Pow 5s
2,000 102
N Y Telephone 4½s
6,000 .... 100⅜
5,000 .... 100⅞
4,000 .... 100⅜
Nor & Wn con 4s
5,000 99
3,000 .... 98⅞
divisnl 1st 4s
2,000 .... 93½
convertible 4s
10,000s20f 109⅝
1,000 .... 109⅝
5,000s20f 109⅝
85,000 110
Northn Pac 4s
1,500 .... 100⅜
1,000 .... 100⅛
general 3s
2,000 .... 69⅞
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000 .... 95⅜
Ore S L 1st 6s
1,000 .... 113¼
1,000 .... 113⅝
1st con 5s
5,000 .... 111⅛
4,000 .... 111¼
gtd ref 4s
20,000 .... 95⅜
Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000 .... 108½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
33,000 .... 99⅞
1,000s6f 99⅜
7,000 .... 99⅞
Penn conv 3½s, 1912
1,000 100
1915
2,000 .... 97¾
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
1,000 .... 122¼
1,000 .... 122¼
5s, temp bonds
1,000 96
8,000 .... 96½
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s
3,000 .... 87¼
7,000 87
Reading general 4s
3,000 .... 98⅜
1,000 .... 98⅝
30,000s6f 98½
1,000 .... 98½
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s
13,000 .... 88¼
3,000 .... 88½
2,000 .... 88⅝
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000 .... 92⅝
1,000 .... 92¼
con 4s
50,000 .... 81⅞
1,000 82
8,000 .... 81⅞
2,000 .... 81⅜
Seab Air Line gold 4s, stamped
2,000 .... 87⅜
adjustment 5s
2,000 .... 79⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s
12,000 .... 95¼
1,000 95
San Fr Ter 4s
1,000 .... 91¼
10,000 .... 91⅛
1,000 .... 91½
So Ry gen 4s
114,000 .... 79¼
1,000 .... 79⅜
16,000 .... 79¼
St L Div 4s
1,000 .... 88⅜
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
2,000 96
8,000 .... 95⅞
Tex & P 1st 5s
5,000 .... 110½
Third Av ref 4s, when issued
10,000 .... 85⅜
Third Av adj 5s, when issued
2,000 .... 76⅜
Tol, St L & W 4s
2,000 .... 65¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000 .... 100⅜
3,000 .... 100⅜
10,000 .... 100⅜
500 101
5,000 .... 100½
Un Pac conv 4s
4,000 .... 101⅞
Un Rys inv 5s, Pitts issue
5,000 .... 84½
U S Leather 6s
5,000 .... 101⅜
5,000 .... 101⅝
U S R & Imp 5s
2,000 .... 87½
U S Rubber 6s
2,000 .... 104⅞
2,000 105
U S St C s f 5s
2,000 103
1,000 .... 102⅞
15,000 103
1,000 .... 102⅞
10,000 103
3,000 .... 102⅞
1,000 103
Va & S W con 5s
10,000 .... 97⅞
Wabash 1st 5s
12,000 .... 107½
Wabash 2d 5s
4,000 .... 98⅜
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
1,000 .... 57¼
20,000 .... 57¼
2,000 .... 57⅜
5,000 .... 57¼
9,000 .... 57¼
3,000 .... 57⅜
7,000 .... 57⅜
1,000 .... 57½
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st, Cent Tr ctfs
10,000 .... 88¼
West Elect 5s
5,000 .... 102⅞
1,000 .... 102⅝
West Un fund & real est 4½s
1,000 100
7,000 .... 100¼
West Shore 4s
25,000 .... 100½
registered
1,000 .... 98½
West El & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000 .... 94⅝
5,000 .... 94⅜
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000 .... 93⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100¼	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100	..
2s, c, 1930	100	100¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102
3s, r, 1918	102¼	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	101¾
3s, c, 1918	102¼	..			
4s, r, 1925	113	113¾			
4s, c, 1925	113	114			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100				

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	196	202
Alb & Sus.	265½	..
Alle & W.	128	..
Allis-C pf.	5½	6½
A A C pf.	102½	103½
A B S pf.	97	99
A B S & F	93	94
A B S & F pf.	130	132
A C & F.	51	51½
A C & F pf.	114¾	116½
Am Coal.	80	90
Am C Oil.	49½	50
A C Oil pf.	98¼	99¼
Am Exp.	215	221
A H & L.	3	3¼
Am I Sec.	20½	21¼
Am Linseed.	9½	10¼
Am Malt.	7⅝	9
Am M pf.	48	49
Am S pf. B.	86¼	86¾
Am Sn pf. n.	100	..
Am S R pf.	117½	118½
A T & C.	70	80
Am Woolen	26¼	27½
Am W pf.	86½	88
Ann Arbor.	20	35
Ann A pf.	60	90
Assoc Oil.	43½	49
Atl C L.	136	136¼
Bald L pf.	103½	103¾
Balt & O.	102½	103½
Batopilas M	1⅛	1½
Bruns Ter.	8¼	9½
B, R & P.	102	105
B, R & P pf.	126	180
But'k Co.	29¼	29¾
Canada So.	67¾	71
Can Pac 2d paid	222	225½
Cent L pf.	85	87
C R R of N J.	350	370
C & S A T.	121	122
Chi & Alt.	17	20
C & A pf.	35	60½
Chi Gt W.	17½	18
C G W pf.	35½	35⅝
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St P pf.	144	145⅜
C & NW pf.	190	200
C, St P, M & Om pf.	150	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	1¼	2
Chi Un Tr pf ctfs sta	4	5
C, C, C & St L pf.	95	97¾
Cleve & P.	165½	..
C & P Sp.	96	..
C F & I.	24½	25½
C F & I pf.		116½
Col & So.	43	45
Col & S 1st pf.	76	77
C & S 2d pf	65	70
C P R pf.	77¼	78½
Crex Carpet.	70	76
Cub-Am S.	..	45
C-Am S pf.	94½	96½
D, L & W.	540½	553
D & R G.	20	22
D M & Ft D	5	11¾
D M & Ft D pf.	25	..
Det & M.	115	..
D & M pf.	105	..
Det Un R.	55	65
D, S S & A	8	8¾
D, S S & A pf.	16	17½
Du P de N Pow pf.	90¾	95
Erie 2d pf.	41	41½
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	11	15
F M & S pf.	40	45
Gen Chem.	135	140
Gen Ch pf.	108½	110½
Gen Motors pf.	74	74½
G & S Tel.	115¼	..
Goldf'd Con.	4⅜	4½
Granby Con.	..	60
Gt N O ctfs.	37½	37⅞
G. W. Helme.	150	170
G. W. Helme pf.	106	114
Hock Val.	120	..
Ill Cent.	135¼	136¼
Inger-Rand.	95	..
Inger-R pf.	97	..
Int H pf.	97	..
Int H pf.	119¼	120
Int St P.	30	30½
Int St P pf	80	82
Iowa Cent.	11¾	13
Iowa C pf.	25	29
Kan C So.	26	26½
Kan C S pf.	63	64
K & D M.	7	9
K & D M pf	40	50
Lack Steel.	28⅝	30
Lacl Gas.	106½	107
L E & W.	12	15
L E & W pf.	32	34
Lake Shore.	460	..
Leh Val.	157½	158
Lig & M.	175	178
Long Island.	44	50
L & Nash.	152½	153
Mackay Cos pf.	70	70¼
Mah C R.	700	1,000
Man Elev.	130½	138½
May Dep St.	71	72
M D St pf.	111½	112
Mer Marine.	4	4½
Mer M pf.	20½	21½
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L pf.	45	56
M, St P & S S M pf.	147	150
M, St P & S M l l.	88⅝	89½
M, K & T pf	61⅞	64¼
Mo Pacific.	39⅞	40⅛
N, C & St L.	160	170
Nat Biscuit.	145	146⅜
Nat En pf.	91	94½
Nat L pf.	107	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	65	68
N O, M & C pf.	..	28
N Y, C & St L.	54	56½
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	97½	110
N Y, C & St L 2d pf.	84	89½
N Y Dock.	20	22½
N Y D pf.	40	55
N Y, O & W	37¼	37⅝
N O T & L.	57⅝	59
N & W pf.	90	92
Ont Mining.	1¼	1⅜
Pabst B pf.	108	110
Pac Coast.	90	99½
P C 1st pf.	85	105
P C 2d pf.	90	105
P T & T pf	98¼	100
Peo & E.	11	16
Pere Marq.	..	30
P M 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	205	..
Pitts C pf.	16½	17½
Pitts C pf.	78	80
P, Ft W & C.	164½	..
Pitts St pf.	100	105
P, Y & A pf.	160½	..
P St C pf.	100	101
Pullman Co.	159	159¼
Quicksilver.	3	3¾
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	5
Ry St Sp.	27½	28½
Ry St S pf.	102	103
Rdg 1st pf.	91	91⅞
Rens & S.	184	..
R I & S.	19⅞	20
R I & S pf.	73	75
Rock I pf.	49	50
St L & S F.	25	27
St L & S F 1st pf.	65½	67
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	150	200
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	54	60
St L & S F, C & E I pf ctfs.	108	111½
St L S W.	29¼	32¾
St L SW pf	70⅛	71
Sears-R pf.	123	123¾
S-S S & I.	37	41½
S-S S & I pf	99	108¼
So P R S.	79	88
S P R S pf.	107½	115
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	80	89
Stand Mill.	16½	18
Stand M pf.	53½	55
Tenn Cop.	36¾	37
Texas Co.	95¼	96
Texas Pac.	21¾	22¾
T P L Tr.	89	93
Third Av, f paid	53	54
T, P & W.	16	..
T R & L.	3¼	4
T, St L & W	12¾	13¼
T C R T.	106	107½
T C R T pf.	140	145
Und Typew.	101	104½
Und T pf.	112	112½
Un Dry G.	96¼	97½
U D G pf.	105½	105⅞
U S C I P pf.	50½	55
U S I A pf.	96	99½
U S R & I.	68	68½
U S R & R.	1	3
U S R & R pf.	..	12
U S R 2d pf	73½	75
Vand R R.	..	81
V-C C Conf.	120	121
Va R & P.	46	47½
Va R & P pf.	..	88½
Vul Det pf.	82	85
W F Exp.	143	147
Weyman-B.	175	186
Weym-B pf.	106	114
W Md pf.	77⅝	80¼
Westingh'se 1st pf.	115	119⅞
Wis Cent.	48	52

NEW YORK CENTRAL WINS.

Public Service Commission Drops Complaint of Riverside Drive Resident.

The Public Service Commission decided yesterday that it would not interfere with the operation of the New York Central Railroad along Riverside Drive, either by ordering it to abate the smoke nuisance, the noise of shunting trains, and the odors caused by the carriage of live stock to the city, or by directing it to substitute electric for steam power. It consequently dismissed the complaint brought by George L. Willson, a resident of Riverside Drive, and discontinued its own proceedings dealing with the same question.

Commissioner John E. Eustis, who heard the complaint, pointed out that the commission could not deal with the railroad company, on the ground that it had been committing a nuisance, as the Court of Appeals had decided in a similar suit that this was a matter for the Department of Health and not the commission.

RATE SHAVER IS FINED.

Agent Who Misbilled Goods Must Pay Government $1,050.

John E. Bernard, head of Bernard, Judae & Co., forwarding agents, of Chicago, pleaded guilty yesterday in the District Court to having misbilled imported merchandise so as to obtain from the railroads cheaper transportation rates. It is declared by the Government that the shippers were charged the full rate.

The indictment mentions seven cases of misclassification, and it was alleged by the defendant that these were errors of a clerk in the New York office. Assistant United States District Attorney Geller declared that the Government had evidence of false classification in sixty-five shipments, silk shawls, for example, being classified as cotton goods.

Judge Hough declared that the misbilling of goods under the inter-State commerce law is a serious offense. If the railroads are to be punished for giving rebates to large shippers, he said, forwarding agents who misbill merchandise should be punished heavily. He fined Bernard $150 on each count, making $1,050 in all. The fine was paid.

Bernard has also been indicted for accepting rebates from railroad companies.

TRAVELS FAR TO JOIN CURB.

This Member Lives in Michigan and It Was Decided He Must Appear.

Secretary Leonard of the Curb Association announced yesterday that P. G. Stamm, who appeared before the Admission Committee of the Curb's organization had traveled 2,000 miles to become a member, though he will do business in St. Joseph, Mich. Since the Curb organized itself, less than a year ago, the outside brokers have been patterning their actions closely on the way things are managed on the Stock Exchange. The Secretary's announcement of the admission of the 2,000-mile traveler explained:

> Mr. Stamm had applied for membership in the Curb market, and requested that his reference be examined and any questions desired to be asked by the committee should be put in writing and forwarded to him. After examination of the references, which were satisfactory, the committee ruled that an applicant for membership must appear personally, and so Mr. Stamm made the trip to New York for the sole purpose of joining the Curb, and will now be the only member of the Curb residing and doing business in the State of Michigan.

Secretary Leonard quoted a letter from the new member saying that he had been impelled to join after noticing the "remarkable improvements which have been put into effect in the Curb market."

$60,000,000 French Bond Issue.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Senate to-day voted an issue of 4 per cent. redeemable bonds to the amount of 300,000,000f. at par for the State railroads. The issue has been fixed for March 23.

ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY
CAPITAL $10,000,000
Will loan on security requiring special investigation or close supervision, and not available for bank loans.
Large enterprises financed.
Prompt investigation of security offered, whatever its character or location.
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Quotation list furnished on request.
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FOR SALE— 20 Amer. Chicle Pfd.
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50 Borden's Com.
50 Pope Mnfg. Pfd.
25 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
10M Auto Gum & Choc. 6%.
Weed & Gwynne
Hanover 7907-8. 35 Wall St.

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

Amer. Chicle Com.
International Smelting & Rfg.
Pope Mfg. Pfd.
Phelps-Dodge
International Agr. Corp. Pfd.
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Unlisted Securities Department
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$10,000 KANSAS CITY RY. & LIGHT 5s
$10,000 NIAGARA FALLS POWER 5s, 1932
100 TRI-CITY RY. & LIGHT COM.
FOR SALE
50 CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL COM.
50 GENERAL BAKING CO. PFD.
120 NEW YORK STATE RYS. PFD.
50 REPUBLIC RY. & LT. PFD. & COM.
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TO HOLDERS OF
First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of
THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

At the request of the undersigned Committee, as the holder of more than twenty-five per cent. in amount of the outstanding bonds of the above issue, proceedings for the foreclosure of the First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage have been commenced by The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as trustee of the mortgage, and the receivership heretofore existing has been extended to these foreclosure proceedings.

Examinations and reports already made for the Committee fully confirm its view that the earning capacity of the property in the past has been largely restricted on account of lack of funds to provide adequate equipment and such necessary betterments and improvements as would enable the handling of business with economy and dispatch, and that with necessary resources provided for these purposes the possibilities of the property will be better developed.

With this view, and in order to hasten as far as practicable a sound and permanent reorganization of the property, it is the policy of the Committee to recommend that expenditures of this character be promptly made, and to concur, as the Committee has already done, in the applications made by the receivers to the Court for authority to improve the property and to provide adequate equipment, for which, and other purposes, an issue of $10,000,000 of receivers' certificates has been authorized, which have been purchased by Messrs. KUHN, LOEB & CO., the Bankers to the Committee.

A large amount of bonds have already been deposited with the Committee, and, in order that its above-expressed policy may have the earnest support of as large a number of bondholders as possible, the Committee urges upon all bondholders who have not heretofore deposited their bonds to deposit the same as promptly as possible with The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Dated New York, February 3, 1912.

ROBERT GOELET,
THOMAS H. HUBBARD,
ALVIN W. KRECH,
ROBERT FLEMING,
JOHANNES LUDEN,
WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman, Committee.
H. R. WINTHROP, Secretary, 15 Wall Street.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND,
PIERCE & GREER,
Counsel.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE IDAHO-OREGON LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Maine, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of Article VIII. of its Consolidated First and Refunding Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated November 1, 1910, has appointed the BANKERS TRUST COMPANY and F. N. B. CLOSE, both of the City and State of New York, trustees under its said mortgage and deed of trust, to succeed the Windsor Trust Company and Marmaduke Tilden, both of the City of New York, resigned, and that the said Bankers Trust Company and F. N. B. Close have respectively accepted in writing their appointment as such trustees, upon the terms and conditions set forth in said mortgage and deed of trust.

Dated January 16th, 1912.
IDAHO-OREGON LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,
By WILLIAM MAINLAND, President.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$1,500,000 Loft Deal in East Thirty-second Street—St. Andrew Hotel Sold—Renewed Activity on Upper West Side—Site Purchased for New Italian Hospital.

Two important deals aggregating over $1,000,000 apiece, the sale of several large apartment houses on the upper west side, and the purchase for an Italian hospital of the block front bordering the East River, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets, furnished, in addition to a varied market in other parts of the city, a decidedly active tone to the realty world yesterday. The two big deals included the transfer of a new twelve-story loft in Thirty-second Street between First and Second Avenues, and the purchase by an investor of the Hotel St. Andrew, at Broadway and Seventy-second Street. The hotel will not, however, undergo any change in management, as the former owner and proprietor, C. H. Davis, has taken a long lease on the property from the new owner.

The loft transaction involved the sale of the new twelve-story structure at 318 to 324 East Thirty-second Street, which has been purchased by an investor from Frankel Brothers, wholesale manufacturers of clothing, and who recently erected the building for their headquarters. It covers a plot 93 by 100 feet, and has been held at about $450,000. Frankel Brothers have taken a twenty-one years' lease on the structure at an aggregate rental of nearly $1,000,000, making the entire deal close to a $1,500,000 transaction. The Charles F. Noyes Company were the brokers.

The East River hospital plot was acquired by a holding company known as the East Eighty-third Street Company, of which Dr. Charles V. Paterno is President, from the American Bank Note Company, and Miss Abbe Reffers and others. Frederick Zittel & Sons were the brokers. The new owners also control the riparian rights of their block front. The plot contains about eight and one-half lots, being 91 feet deep on Eighty-third Street and 117 feet on Eighty-fourth Street.

M. Schinasi Buys St. Andrew Hotel.

One of the important deals on the west side this season was the purchase of the St. Andrew Hotel by M. Schinasi, the cigarette manufacturer, and who has one of the finest mansions on Riverside Drive, near 107th Street. Mr. Schinasi has bought the hotel for investment, but it will undergo no change of management, as the former owner and proprietor, Charles E. Davis, has taken from the new owner a twenty-one years' lease on the property.

About a year ago the hotel, which occupies a large plot on the northwest corner of Broadway and Seventy-second Street, was sold by the Robertson estate to the operators, Klein & Jackson, for over $1,000,000, the holding price being given as $1,250,000. A few days later Mr. Davis, who has managed the house for many years, bought it from Klein & Jackson, paying them a neat profit for their short ownership.

The latest deal, the third within a little over a year, has been a favorable one for both sides. Mr. Davis stated that he was well pleased at the transaction, and he is planning extensive renovations to the house. The hotel is an eight-story structure. It was built about twenty years ago and has been one of the most popular west side hostelries. It covers a plot fronting 101 feet on Broadway and 180.5 feet on Seventy-second Street.

Furniture Co. Buys 32d Street Loft.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company took title yesterday to the twelve-story building at 34 and 36 West Thirty-second Street from the Innovation Realty Company. The building has been occupied by the buyers under lease for several years.

Many Private Dwellings Sold.

Private dwellings were in good demand yesterday, several sales for both occupancy and investment being reported on both the east and west side. In the Lenox Hill section, where there has been considerable activity, Simon Uhlman sold to a client of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company 24 East Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 20 by 80. The property is located about 75 feet east of Madison Avenue.

Another sale in the same district was that of 45 East Eighty-third Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on a lot 18 by 102.2, owned by B. J. Solomon. It was held at $55,000, and was purchased by Charles Murray for occupancy.

On the west side Dora M. Weil sold through the Lewis H. May Company the five-story American basement dwelling, 142 West Seventy-seventh Street, on a lot 18 by 102.2.

The three-story dwelling 251 West Seventy-first Street, on a lot 16.8 by 92.2, located between Broadway and West End Avenue, has been sold by Thomas J. Fogarty. This is the eighth sale on this block since the first of the year. Last week the dwelling at 222 West Seventy-first Street, was sold by Mrs. Alice A. Robinson to Mrs. Katherine C. Percival, who previously had sold her house at 233 to the Compagna Construction Company. The latter is soon to erect the first apartment house on the block.

The Monaton Realty Investing Corporation has sold 388 Audubon Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 18 by 60, to a client for occupancy.

Activity on the Heights.

Apartment-house property on the upper west side proved one of the strongest features of yesterday's market. The largest transaction involved the Yorktown Court apartments, a six-story elevator structure, 164.10 by 99, at the northeast corner of 162d Street and Fort Washington Avenue, which was purchased from the Saxonian Construction Company by the New York Real Estate Security Company. In part payment the buyer gives the block front on the south side of 186th Street, between Wadsworth and St. Nicholas Avenues, with frontage of 300 feet on 186th Street, 155.2 feet on Wadsworth and 157.2 feet on St. Nicholas Avenues.

Another trade in the same vicinity involved the six-story elevator apartment on a plot 100.2 by 100, at the southeast corner of 180th Street and Pinehurst Avenue. The property was sold by the Cotoba Realty and Construction Company to Edward M. Tucker, who gave in exchange the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 120th Street, a plot fronting 100.11 feet on the avenue and 125 feet on the street. This will be improved with an apartment house.

Camman, Voorhees & Floyd sold for Mrs. L. C. H. Dyckman the Grand Court apartment house at the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street, on a lot 40 by 102. The purchaser is an investor and no trade is involved.

An investor has purchased from Greenburg & Rosenthal the Hillers, a six-story elevator apartment at 227 and 229 West 141st Street, on a plot 62.6 by 99.11. Property in Jamaica, L. I., was given in part payment.

Jacob Weintraub has sold 2,185 Amsterdam Avenue, a six-story new law house on a plot 37.6 by 100.

D. O'Reilly has purchased for investment from A. A. Doctor 520 to 522 West 162d Street a five-story apartment house on a plot 40 by 100.

Investors Buying Tenements.

William Wolff's Son has sold 241 East Ninety-fourth Street, a five-story and basement double flat, 25 by 100.8½, to Miss Catharine M. Menninger.

Joseph P. Day has sold for the Commonwealth Insurance Company of the City of New York, represented by Bowers & Sands, the premises 322 East 107th Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100, to a client for investment.

Pierre M. Clear & Co. have sold for Charles H. Regnault to a client 565 Third Avenue, a five-story and basement tenement on lot 25 by 105.

Bronx.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for Joseph Hammershlag, a plot 30 by 85 on the west side of Boston Road, 61 feet north of 180th Street, to the Taxpayer Realty Company, which is controlled by Philip Wattenberg. The buyer now owns 72 feet fronting on Boston Road, and will improve the plot with business property. The same broker has also sold for William H. Michell, 2,042 Bronx Street, a one-family house, to Samuel R. Waldron, and for Dr. Rottenberg 712 East 175th Street, a plot 47 by 117, with a residence thereon.

The Jacob Streifler Company has purchased from Barry Brothers a plot 103 by 119 at the northeast corner of Vyse Avenue and 179th Street. The buyers will erect a five-story apartment on the site. Adolph Gollubier negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

Frank A. Seaver has sold the two-family brick house 1,007 Sixtieth Street for John Wichern to an investor.

Arthur T. Weygandt has sold for Mrs. John Regan the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling known as 647 Bedford Avenue to a client for occupancy.

Burrill Brothers have sold for the Kessan Realty Company the three-story American basement limestone private dwelling 619 Third Street, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West, on a lot 20 by 95, to a client, for occupancy.

De Poix & Von Glahn have sold 169 Hancock Street, a three-story and basement brownstone box-stoop dwelling, 20 by 100, for the City Real Estate Company to a client, for occupancy.

The Ernestus Gulick Company has sold for the Roberts estate the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 18 by 100, at 439 McDonough Street, between Reid and Patchen Avenues, to Charles Kruse. After making extensive alterations, Mr. Kruse will occupy this house for his residence.

Long Island Sales.

The Trust Company of America has sold to the Citizens' Water Supply Company of Newtown a parcel 2,663 feet on the east side of the road from the Alley to the Little Neck Church and 624 feet on the north side of the road, running from the Alley to Lakeville; also, thirty-two acres on the Alley Road.

Ferdinand Mackenratt has sold to Marie Mackenratt of Manhattan six lots on Alabama Way, York Street, California Way, and Rockaway Turnpike, Jamaica South.

The Douglas Manor Company has sold to Bramwell Davis of Great Neck three lots at Douglas Manor.

Theodore P. Brokaw, Jr., has sold to John T. Watson of Flushing 100 feet on the north side of State Street, Flushing.

Rosa Wolf has sold to Fred Sternberg of Manhattan a parcel 80 feet on the east side of Winthrop Avenue, Belle Harbor.

Christine Keck has sold to Balthaser Klee of Newtown six lots on Montague Street and six lots on Stone Avenue, Ridgewood.

The Auburndale Realty Company has sold to the El-Van Construction Company of Brooklyn six lots at Broadway, Flushing.

The Somerville Realty Company has sold at Arverne a plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Clarence Avenue, near the new railroad station, to Mary Carey, and an irregular plot of seventeen lots on the north side of Adah Avenue, adjoining Jamaica Bay, to Mary Sierichs.

Recent Buyers.

Daniel J. Griffith is the buyer of the four-story dwelling 19 West Fifty-sixth Street, sold recently by the Egleston estate. Mr. Griffith owns and occupies No. 21, adjoining.

Yale Club Offered New Plot.

The Yale Club, which has been looking ahead to a removal in the near future from its present quarters, at 30 and 32 West Forty-fourth Street, to a site where a larger clubhouse may be erected, has received an offer of a good-sized plot in the New York Central track yard improvement district. The plot is on the west side of Vanderbilt Avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, about 90 by 100 feet. If the site is acceptable to the officers, it will be taken under a long leasehold. The present Yale Club is an eleven-story building, but for nearly two years its accommodations have been too small for the large membership, and the prospect of removal has been discussed informally for some time.

Hearing on Seventh Ave. Extension.

The map of the area affected by the proposed extension of Seventh Avenue south from Eleventh Street to West Broadway at Franklin Street, recently completed by the city's engineers, will come up for a public hearing before the Board of Estimate and Apprtionment Thursday, Feb. 29.

Leases.

The Ruhland & Whiting Company has leased for a term of years the following properties: The entire building 97 Beekman Street to the Krekel Brothers Company, New York agents for the Barstow Stove Company; the store and basement 117 Nassau Street to George N. Joyce, now in the Temple Court Building, and the John Street frontage of the sixth floor at 45 John Street, about 4,000 square feet, for Robert Ingersoll & Brother to Worthington & Raymond.

John J. Boylan has leased for Benjamin Silverstein the three-story and basement house 427 West Fifty-first Street.

The Louis Becker Company has leased for A. Rosenblatt the store at 1,952 Amsterdam Avenue to Samuel Halperin, for a term of years.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the S. S. Pennock-Meehan Company the store at 117 West Twenty-eighth Street to Christo Harris, and for Annie Brown the store and basement at 225 Greene Street to Samuel Miller & Co.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

115th St, 16 East, s s, 245 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, D. J. King, $23,000.

109th St, 68 East, s s, 170 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11, four-story tenement; foreclosure, adjourned to Feb. 21.

Madison Av, 1,998, w s, 40.2 ft n of 127th St, 20x35, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, G. P. Messervy, $8,500.

97th St, 210 East, s s, 181 ft e of 3d Av, 27x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Lincoln Trust Co., $11,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

106th St, 100 to 104 East, s e corner of Park Av, 50x100.11, three three-story dwellings; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Daniel Buckley, $31,227.

Marble Hill Av, e s, 236.2 ft s of 228th St, 50x100, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, H. H. Holbert, $8,640.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

183d St, East, n e corner of Creston Av, 95x122, vacant; also Rider Av, 193, w s, 250 ft n of 135th St, 25x100, vacant; also 238th St, s s, 175 ft e of Katonah Av, 75x200, to 237th St, vacant; also Martha Av, s e corner of 238th St, 100x100, vacant; also Verio Av, s w corner of 238th St, 100.2x93.2x100x139.1, vacant; also Katonah Av, s e corner of 237th St, 44.6x350, vacant; foreclosure, adjourned to Feb. 23.

183d St, East, n e corner of Creston Av, 95x122, vacant; also Rider Av, 193, w s, 250 ft n of 135th St, 25x100, vacant; also Katonah Av, e s, whole front between 237th and 238th Sts, 200x250, two two-story frame dwellings, with stores, and vacant; also Martha Av, s e corner of 238th St, 100x100, vacant; also Verio Av, s w corner of 238th St, 110.2x93.2x100x139.1, vacant; also Katonah Av, s e corner of 237th St, 44.6x350, vacant; foreclosure, adjourned to Feb. 23.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Union Av, 570, e s, 38.4 ft s of 150th St, 36.8x90, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Josephine Hall, $35,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Grote St, 766, s s, 38.7 ft e of Prospect Av, 89.11x99.9x irregular; one-story dwelling and vacant; foreclosure, to Rudolph P. Phillips, $8,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Canal St, 47, for a six-story store, 24.4x50.4; L. Rubenstein, 215 4th Av, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $20,000.

Muliner Av, e s, 100 ft s of Brady Av, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 21x85; Sarah A. McGurl, 700 Morris Park Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $5,000.

Muliner Av, e s, 200 ft s of Brady Av, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 21x35; Sarah McGurl, 700 Morris Park Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $5,000.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 89th St, for a fence wall, 111.2 by 7.6 high; S. Schinasi, premises, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, architect; cost, $12,000.

West Washington Place, n s, 181 ft w of 6th Av, for two six-story apartments, 37.6x84; S. Lippman, 980 Prospect Av, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $50,000.

7th Av, 312 and 314, for a twelve-story store and loft, 49.11x85.6; 312-314 Seventh Avenue Co., premises, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $150,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

St. Nicholas Place, e s, 50 ft s of 150th St and St. Nicholas Place, 8, to a three and four story and basement sanitarium, Dr. H. W. Lloyd, premises, owner; G. J. Hardway, architect; cost, $8,000.

76th St, 65 East, to a two-story stable; L. V. Harkness, 933 5th Av, owner; C. Marsh, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 13, e s, 20x100; Katherine Embler and another, executors, to Mary C. Foster, 82 Beekman Place, Feb. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $9,500

BLEECKER ST, 323-325, e s, runs s 39.8x e 72.4x n 33.2x w 25.5x s w 54.9 to beginning; Adolf Schmeidler to Hy Schmeidler, 928 Madison Av, all liens, Feb. 15....$100

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 154th St, 101.11x—; Gussie Raabe to Birch Realty Co., 819 West 64th St, Feb. 16; attorneys, Phillips & A., 41 Park Row....$100

BROADWAY, s w corner of 153d St, 99.11x150; Morris Levin to Philip L. Sillman, 844 Albert St, Long Island City, (mtg $29,000,) Feb. 19; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway....$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 47 to 53; Bowery, 71; Beekman St, 94; Sarah E. Blodget and another to Nancy B. Watson, at Livingston, N. J., June 17; attorney, Asa A. Spear, 79 Wall St....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,082, w s, 17x72.10; Adolf Kuttroff to German Hospital and Dispensary in City of New York, 112 East 77th St, Feb. 20; attorneys, Cardozo & N., 128 Broadway.$1

MADISON AV, s e corner of 72d St, runs s 102.2x e 58.3x n 22.2x w 18.3x n 80 to street x w 40 to beginning, (foreclosure Feb. 15, 1912;) Percival H. Gregory, referee, to Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, at Fulton St and De Kalb Av, Feb. 12; attorneys, Dykman, O. & K., 177 Montague St, Brooklyn..$150,000

MANGIN ST, 125-135, w s, 155.8x99.11; Alcott Realty Co to City of New York, Feb. 19; attorney, William Haupt, Register's office. $73,000

MORNINGSIDE AV, n w corner of 120th St, 101.10x124.3; Joseph H. Davis Building Co. to Canovan Investing Co., 518 West 56th St, Feb. 20, (mtg $26,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

PINEHURST AV, 5 and 9, s e corner of 178th St, (752 West,) 127.6x96.3x127.7x101.11, (foreclosure Feb. 1, 1912;) Thomas N. Cuthbert, referee, to Lincoln Mortgage Co, 100 Broadway, (mtg $14,000,) Feb. 19: attorney, Hy A. Blumenthal, 100 Broadway....$20,000

WHITE ST, 87, s s, 24x68x24.3x67.9; White St, 91, s s, runs w 21.4x s 68x w 36.5x s 31.10x e 25.5x s 2.4x e 12.9x n 34.7x e 18.6x n 67.9 to beginning; White St, 93-95, s w corner of Elm St, 47.2x67; Lafayette (Elm) St, 80, w s, 18.2x65.7x17.11x65.6; Franklin St, 44, n s, 25x80, (probable error, deed read 50 ft w from e s Lafayette St;) Franklin St, 46, n s, 25x100; Joshua F. Tobin and another, individually and as executors of Mary Tobin, to Harry C. Hallenbeck, 97 Gates Av, Montclair, N. J., (mtg $209,500,) Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway...$255,000

WILLIAM ST, 80 and 82, s e corner of Maiden Lane, 72.8x32.6; William C. Armstrong to John A. Stewart, 16 West 53d St, and others, trustees for Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co, (mtg $212,500,) Sept. 15, 1911; attorneys, Philbin, B., M. & G., 52 William St $1

1ST AV, 2,260, e s, 20x74; Joseph Ratti to Rubin Bruck, 2,260 1st Av, Feb. 19, (mtg $13,000;) attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $100

32D ST, 346 West, s s, 45.8x98.9; Innovation Realty Co to Grand Rapids Furniture Co, 34 West 32d St, Feb. 14; attorneys, Hirsch, S. & L., 111 Broadway....$100

33D ST, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x98.9; 141 West 33d St Co to Union Mortgage Co, 128 Broadway, (mtg $70,000 and all liens,) Feb. 18; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway.. $100

64TH ST, 142 West, s s, 18x100.5; Eliphalet L. Davis to Grace M. Lawrence, 805 West 55th St, (mtg $17,000,) Feb. 20; attorneys Webber & W., 7 Beekman St....$1

80TH ST, s s, 223 ft e of Avenue A, 75x102.2, (foreclosure Feb. 19, 1912;) Maximus A. Lesser, referee, to Salvatore or Samuel Vitellaro, 23 Flushing Av, Long Island City, (mtg $64,000,) Feb. 20; attorney, Harry T. Weeks, 95 Fulton Av, Long Island City....$500

89TH ST, 72 West, 36.4x100.8; Ruth Rosenberg to Moritz L. Ernst and another, 152 West 122d St, Feb. 19; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway....$1

92D ST, s s, 88 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.8; Hattie, wife of John Horn, to John Horn, 72 East 92d St, (mtg $18,000,) Feb. 19; attorneys, Appell & T., 90 West Broadway......$1

116TH ST, n w corner of Lenox Av, 200x100.11; S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer Co. to Simax Realty Co., 2,566 Broadway, (mtg $275,000,) Feb. 19; attorneys, Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway $100

120TH ST, 117 West, n s, 20x100.11; Knox Construction Co to Randegg Realty Co, 309 Broadway, (mtg $18,700,) and all liens, Feb. 13; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway $100

123D ST, 128 West, s s, 16.8x100.11; Bertha L. Long to George W. Short, 2,041 5th Av, (mtg $8,500 and all liens,) Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway..$100

125TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 50x110; Max Marx to Picker Brothers Realty and Improvement Co., 308 West 125th St, Feb 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

126TH ST, n s, 149.6 ft w of 8th Av, 25.6x99.11; Maggie Nealis to Daniel Nealis, 125 8th Av, Nov. 9, 1910; attorney, J. P. Everett, 32 Liberty St....$100

131ST ST, 128 West, 20x99.11; Anna Schmidt to John M. Schmidt, 128 West 131st St, Feb. 20, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

134TH ST, s s, 16.7x99.11; Carrie A. Class to Frank P. Lyons, 400 West 261st St, one-third part, all title, (mtg $6,000,) Feb. 19; attorney, George B. Class, 156 5th Av..$100

135TH ST, 304 West, s s, 25x99.11; Adolf Schmeidler to Hy Schmeidler, 928 Madison Av, all liens, Feb. 15....$100

141ST ST, 227-229 West, n s, 62.6x99.11; Edward Greenberg and others to Samuel B. Althause, 67 Mott Av, Far Rockaway, L. I., (mtg $81,250,) Feb. 15....$100

158TH ST, s s, 274.9 ft e of Broadway, strip 0.3x99.11, (re mortgage;) Anthony F. Troescher to Lammermoor Realty Co, 594 Broadway, Feb. 5; attorney, same....$1

158TH ST, s s, 274.9 ft e of Broadway, strip 0.3x99.11; Hy M. Bloch et al to Lammermoor Realty Co, 594 Broadway, Feb. 8; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway....$100

162D ST, s s, 44 ft e of Broadway, 40x99.10; Albert A. Docter to Dominic L. O'Reilly, 226 West 137th St, all liens, Feb. 20; attorney, Dominic L. O'Reilly, 277 Broadway..$100

162D ST, s s, 44 ft e of Broadway, 40x99.10; James N. Price to Albert A. Docter, 230 West 101st St, all liens, Feb. 20; attorney, Dominic L. O'Reilly, 277 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BECK ST, n s, 100 ft w of Av St. John, 117.6x—; Charles M. Billings to Annie Gotthelf, 204 West 110th St, Feb. 16; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$100

COLLEGE AV, 1,043, w s, 22x92.6; Hilda Tompkins to Ida Greenbaum, 210 Riverdale Av, Feb. 13, (mtg $9,300;) attorneys, Goldfarb & W., 334 Grand St....$1

CRESTON AV, 184th St, Morris Av, and Field Place, the block, 196x235; Charles P. Hallock to City of New York, Feb. 19; attorney, J. C. Walton, Register's office....$65,000

FULTON AV, w s, 84.8 ft s of 170th St, 42.11x—; Charles Hank to Frederick W. Strohmeier, West Hoboken, N. J., June 28, 1907, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

FULTON AV, 1,350, e s, 50x207.8; Gustav P. Helfrich to George H. Leopold, 2,927 Valentine Av, (mtg $47,000,) Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

HONEYWELL AV, s e s, n w ½ of Lot 287, map of East Tremont, 44x112.6; Alfonso De Salvo to Ninfa Caputo, 165 Bleecker St, Feb. 15, (mtg $5,000;) address, 165 Bleecker St..$1

LOTS 211 to 214, map of Wakefield, 100x114.6; Monatiquot Real Estate Co. to Annie H. Foster, at Quitman, Ga., Nov. 9, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

LOTS 1,209, 923 to 925, map of Gleason property; People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn, trustee, to Maria R. Bua, 6,502 6th Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 12; address, 572 65th St, Brooklyn..$125

VALENTINE AV, n e corner of 199th St, 25x100; Pauline E. Leopold to Gustav P. Helfrich, 1,350 Fulton Av, (mtg $2,500,) Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

VALENTINE AV, 2,927, n s, 50x100; George H. Leopold to same, (mtg $7,850,) Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 50 ft s of Wendover Av, 50x94.6; Samuelson & Rubin to Julius Eloskey, 660 West 180th St, (mtg $38,500,) Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

222D ST, s s, 155 ft w of Barnes Av, 25x80; Paul Rom to Angelo La Porta, 712 East 214th St, (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 122, e s, 25x87.6; Betsy Spring to David S. Fuchs, 246 East 13th St., Feb. 16, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel H. Golding, 53 Park Row....$1,000

BROADWAY, 859, w s, 25.6x99x24x107.6; Sarah E. Parker to Harry J. Washburn, Manhasset, L. I., Feb. 8, due Jan. 30, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. M. Strong, 18 East 34th St..$1,100

BEEKMAN PLACE, 13, e s, 20x100; Mary C. Foster to Adelaide Hamilton, 177 West 20th St., Feb. 14, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

CHERRY ST, 34, n s, 39.7; John A. Weekes to Henry de F. Weekes, executor, at Oyster Bay, N. Y., Feb. 14, due May 1, 1917; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.$87,000

WHITE ST, s s, 82.10 ft w of Elm St, 24x67.9x24.3x68.3; White St, 91 to 95, s w corner of Elm St, 68.6x irregular; Lafayette St, 80, w s, 18.2x65.7x17.11x65.6; Franklin St, 44, n s, 25x80; Franklin St, 46, n s, 25x100; Harry C. Hallenbeck to Joshua F. Tobin, 17 West 11th St., and another, individually and as executors, Feb. 19, 3 years; attorney, Joseph Rowan, 32 Liberty St....$209,500

WILLET ST, 67, w s, 25x100; Bernard Applebaum to Morris Morrison, 95 West 119th St., Feb. 20, 10 years; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row $25,000

11TH ST, 517 East, 25x103.3; Ike Fensterer to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 300 Central Park West, Feb. 20, 6 years, 6 p.c.; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 Wall St....$6,500

14TH ST, n e s, 292 ft s e of 3d Av, 28.6x103.3; Michael L. and William Cohen to Julius J. Frank, 138 West 78th St., Feb. 1, 4 years; attorney, J. J. Frank, 52 William St. $31,000

16TH ST, 333 and 335 East, 44.9x92; Morris Stalewitz to David Frankel, 558 West 181st St., Feb. 16, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Lerner, 230 Grand St....$3,000

27TH ST, 110 and 112 West, 40x98.9; Henry Oppenheimer to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 7, 3 years; address, 135 Broadway $95,000

32D ST, s s, 216 ft e of 5th Av, 22x98.9; Leon J. Neumann and another to Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, 5 years, Feb. 20; attorneys, Schenck & P., 19 Liberty St....$90,000

110TH ST, 55 East, 25.4x100.10; Mendel Hirsch to Estelle Scholle, guardian, 11 East 76th St., Feb. 20, 5 years; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$21,000

125TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100; Picker Brothers' Realty and Improvement Co. to Emil C. Bondy, 10 West 40th St., Feb. 20, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$90,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Max Marx, 419 Convent Av, Feb. 20, prior mtg $90,000, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$27,000

131ST ST, 128 West, 20x99.11; John M. Schmidt to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St., Feb. 20, 5 years; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 52 Wall St. $9,000

Bronx.

ARNOLD AV, e s, 100 ft s of Libby St, 25x—; Ellen Wood to George Costar, 1,922 East 177th St., prior mtg $4,000, Feb. 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 1,922 East 177th St....$400

FOX ST, 655, n s, 40.7x125; Maze Realty Co. to Alfred S. Brown and another, trustee, 14 East 44th St, Feb. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $28,000

FULTON AV, 1,350, e s, 50x207.3; Gustav P. Helfrich to William C. Oesting, 1,350 Fulton Av, Feb. 15, prior mtg $42,000, due Dec. 16, 1916; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; George H. Leopold to Gustav P. Helfrich, 1,350 Fulton Av, prior mtg $47,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

FULTON AV, w s, 84.9 ft s of 170th St, 42.1x—; Charles Hank and another to Elizabeth Weiss, June 24, 1907, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

HONEYWELL AV, n w s, n w ½ of Lot 287, map of East Tremont, 44x112.6; Ninfa Caputo to Alfonso De Salva, 2,972 Marion Av, Feb. 15, prior mtg $5,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 259 5th Av....$1,200

LOT 119, revised map of Seneca Park; John A. Dannies to Tony Matlach, 3,544 Boston Road, Jan. 23, demand, 6 p. c.; address, 3,545 Boston Road....$600

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,411, w s, 37.6x100; Peter Doerr to Frank R. Houghton, 2,626 Broadway, prior mtg $25,000, Feb. 19, due as per bond; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.. $6,000

MORRIS AV, 688, n e corner of 154th St, 32.6x95.3; Antonio Marino to Rutherfurd Realty Co., 34 Nassau St, Feb. 1, 5 years; attorneys, Wells & S., 34 Nassau St....$13,500

UNDERCLIFF AV, w s, 227.1 ft n of Washington Bridge Park, 33x148x33x143.7; Hope Construction Co. to Elizabeth Coddington, trustee, Zurich, Switzerland, Feb. 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$16,500

VYSE AV, s w corner of Jennings St, 75x100; Crispi Construction Co. to Albert E. Hartcorn, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Feb. 16, (mtg $75,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Miller & H., 20 Nassau St....$6,000

15TH ST, s s, 205 ft e of Avenue B, 25x108, Unionport; Ida Heller to William G. Rossignol, Weehawken, N. J., Feb. 20, due Aug. 20, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, George P. Wagner, 100 Broadway $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 308, north store; Wilhelmina B. Hartung to Nicholas M. Cioffred, 609 Amsterdam Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1910; attorney, George J. Palmer, 3d Av and 148th St....$660

AMSTERDAM AV, 144, store floor and bakeshop; Barbara Senfer to Vaclav Kopecky, 64 Avenue A, 5 years from Feb. 17, 1912; attorneys, Maerkle & M., 220 Broadway.$1,800

BROADWAY, s w corner of 48th St, fourth floor; Jesse Froehlich and another to Salvator Rodriguez Corporation, 130 Water St, 1 year from May 1, 1912; address, 130 Water St $2,300

HENRY ST, 173, store and basement; Max Lipman and others to Louis Ray, on premises, 2 7-12 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$1,350

HOUSTON ST, 245 East, store and basement; Norfolk St, 190, store and three rooms on second floor; John M. Roesch to Samuel Precker, 190 Norfolk St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, David Freedman, 209 Broadway $1,800

JAMES ST, 22, store and basement; James Poggi and others to Stamaty & Stamalopoulos, 22 James St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Jacob Rutz, 230 Grand St....$1,200

JENNINGS ST, 931, all; Peter J. Stumpf to Dora Brunssen, 931 Jennings St, 2 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, William Bischof, 266 Alexander Av....$480

LEXINGTON AV, 2,056, store; Schulte Realty Co. to Tony Donato, 315 East 115th St, 7 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, Charles G. Welch, 57 East 125th St....$577

8TH AV, 2,074, store and basement; Lillie Bauml to Michael Geisman, 100 West 139th St, 3 7-12 years from March 1, 1912; attorney, Sol De Young, 280 Broadway......$1,800

8TH AV, 387, store and basement; William H. Sands to Bernard Gilbride, 332 West 31st St, 2 years from May 1, 1912; address, 387 8th Av....$1,100

25TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 125x98.9, all; Warner Realty Co. to Basolio Realty Co., 516 to 524 West 25th St, 9 2-12 years from March 1, 1912; address, 516 to 524 West 25th St $6,000

33D ST, 14 and 16 East, second floor; Lisle Realty Co. to Holmes Electric Protective Co., 26 Cortlandt St, 10 years from May 1, 1912; address, 26 Cortlandt St....$4,000

73D ST, 322 East, store, &c.; Joseph Cohn to Anton Adamec, on premises, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, Charles Pletsky, 1,351 7th Av $960

MECHANICS' LIENS.

EAST BROADWAY, 181; Kamerman & Co. against Jacob Richman and Frank Lippman, owners; Otto Goodman, contractor......$482

MATILDA AV, 4,438 to 4,444; H. W. Johns-Manville Co. against Amelia R. Muller, owner; Star Pyro Manufacturing Co., contractor $77

NASSAU ST, 86; Joseph R. Potter against A. Pell & Co., owner; Israel Goldsmith, contractor $35

UNION SQUARE EAST, 30; Joseph R. Potter against Exhibitors' Advertising and Specialty Co., owner; Israel Goldsmith, contractor..$29

3D AV, n w corner of 170th St, 57.10x87.9; Fritz Iron Works against Abraham Silverson, owner; Wendover Bronx Co., owner and contractor $125

3D AV, n w corner of 170th St, 57.10x87.9; Fritz Iron Works against Wendover Bronx Co., owner and contractor; Abraham Silverson, contractor $273

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Clinton Av, 25x100; Christian Vondrans Sons against Antonio Giliani, owner and contractor....$150

226TH ST, s s, 408.8 ft e of Paulding Av, 25x100; Edw. F. Lee against Katherine B. Higgins, owner; Joseph Higgins, contractor. $314

230TH ST, s s, 255 ft e of Barnes Av; Gustav A. Johnston against Francesco Cerbone, owner and contractor....$75

230TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of Barnes Av; Gustav A. Johnston against Vincenzo Avarello, owner and contractor....$104

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

DIVISION ST, 85; Max Wexler against Henry Newman and others, Jan. 31, 1912........$70

FULTON AV, 1,469; Robert Griffin against Bethel Construction Co. and others, Feb. 6, 1912 ....$232

UNDERCLIFF AV, w s, 226 ft n of Washington Bridge; Tager & Katz against Hope Construction Co. and others, Jan. 3, 1912..$525

VYSE AV, e s, 175 ft n of 172d St; Isidore L. Cohen against Nelson-Black Construction Co. and others, Oct. 20, 1911, (by bond)....$791

SAME PROPERTY; M. Altieri & Sons against same, Nov. 22, 1911, (by bond)........$200

4TH AV, 350; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against John Doe and others, Feb. 5, 1912 ....$150

148TH ST, s s, 121.5 ft e of 3d Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against George W. Markey, Jr., and others, Feb. 19, 1912......$21

LIS PENDENS.

BOSTON TURNPIKE ROAD, n s, adjoining lands of George Felle and Thomas Secord, containing about two acres, Bronx; Mount Vernon Trust Co. against David F. Jordan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. F. Gescheidt.

CROTONA AV, w s, 231.10 ft s of 182d St, 30x219.4x irregular; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, trustee, against Giugliano Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hamilton, Gregory & Freeman.

GRAND ST, 35; Charles Warnecke against Nicholas Meyer, administrator, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wood, Cooke & Seitz.

LENOX AV, 433 and 435; Abraham Velleman against William M. Hoes and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Eschwege & Schallek.

LOTS 183, 188, and 189, map of lots of Century Investing Co. located between Aqueduct Av, Macomb's Road, and Featherbed Lane, three actions, Bronx; Max Hirsch against Italian Estates and others, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, A. Knox.

LOT 20, Block 2,846, Section 11, tax map of Borough of the Bronx; Elway Co. against James A. Woolf and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

TELLER AV, e s, 325 ft n of 166th St, 105.5x97.9x irregular; Charlotte L. Pritzkohw against Leo Levinson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. D. Cameron.

5TH AV, 998; Hall's Safe Co. against Century Holding Co., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, E. A. Monfort.

8TH AV, 2,174, and 131st St, s s, 285 ft e of 8th Av, 20x99.11; Gustave Levy and others against Martin Levy and others, (partition;) attorneys, Weed, Henry & Meyers.

10TH AV, 329; Theone A. Koppel against Mary A. McElhinney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Auerbach.

53D ST, 224 East; Sarah E. Moran against William H. Loughran and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Condon.

74TH ST, 163 to 169 East; Donald McPherson against Hyde Realty Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. R. Locke.

104TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 35x100.11; Esther Seymour and others against Hyman Romm and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

114TH ST, 341 East; Joseph J. Asch against Jacob Bloch and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

128TH ST, 124 East; Joseph H. Schwartz against Albert E. Hankinson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Krakower & Peters.

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Special Bargain!—In heart of Mount Vernon, fine residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths; hot-water heat; barn or garage; plot 100x100; near station; only $13,000; cash $5,000. Neason Jones, Trust Co. Bldg., Mount Vernon.

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For Sale.—Elegant 12-room house at Scarsdale. S 103 Times.

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All improvements, $45 up.
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FOR SALE OR TO RENT
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$300 cash, $25 monthly, buys elegant 7-room new cottage; every improvement; hot water heat; high, healthy, restricted neighborhood; 7 miles out, 2 railroads, trolley. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

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170 acres; 50 miles out; deep, rich, highly maintained, easily cultivated soil; produces immense crops; 1,300 peach trees in perfect condition; first full bearing year; 600 apple trees.
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Commuter's charming home; large plot; easy walking distance; grand old shade; splendid neighborhood; new house, five bedrooms; large living room; den, dining room; large open fireplace; steam heat; every improvement; built day's work; all hardwood floors and trim; 25-mile views from beautiful porch. Large photos here. $8,000.
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7-room house, built on half acre of land, has all modern improvements. Near two attractive lakes in the mountains; 47 minutes on train, main line of D., L. & W. Small cash payment, balance like rent. Write for particulars and photograph. P. O. Box 744, New York City.

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$15,000 is real value of this excellent 150-acre farm. Special reasons impel owner to say $9,500—if sold now. Less than 50 miles; 2 miles express station; 5 minutes' walk school, store; 2 miles high school and six churches; fine elevation, views. Boy can plough mellow, deep soil. Houses eleven and six rooms, windmill; stream.
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FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

879 and 880—The Inter-State Commerce Commission et al., appellants, vs. Goodrich Transit Company, and 881 and 882—The United States et al., appellants, vs. White Star Line. One additional time allowed each side. Argument commenced.

Day call for Feb. 21: Nos. 879, (and 880, 881, and 882,) 641, (and 642,) 559, (and 575 and 809,) 914, 883, (and 884, 928, and 929,) 168, 161, 171, 172, and 163.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 147—Matter of Kassel. 177—Matter of scow Sunbeam. 187—Graff v. Webster. 188—Matter of tug Gladwish. 176—Gleason v. Thaw. 191—Lovell-McConnell Co v. Am Ever-Ready Co. 185—Ferguson v. Willard.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Jury calendar. 92—Carlton v. Westinghouse. 227—Addig v. Tull. 62—Johnson v. White. 254—Huff v. N Y, N H & H R R. 101—Lewis v. C E Sherin Co. 103—Glass v. Cent R R of N J. 108—Hanson v. Penn R R. 109—Nudelman v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 111—Laying v. Frost Finishing Co. 112—McKenna v. Alabama Sec Co. 113—Niles v. Ludlaw Valve Mfg Co. 114—Trenton Whisk Broom Works v. Netter.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty. 27—P J Towing Co v. Scow No. 134. 125—No Atlantic Dredge Co v. McAllister S B Co. ..—Gildersleeve v. Steamboat Pearsius. 149—Williamson v. Barber Co. 151—Cleary v. Oradill. 111—Hansen v. Amanda Moore. 73—Am Sugar Ref Co v. Munson S S Co. 40—Roney v. Wood. 45—Carman v. Tug John K Gilkinson. 2—Gillen v. City of N Y. 143—Mitre S S Co v. Duval.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT — Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J. Litigated motions. 1—Farmer v. Keller-Farmer Co. 2—Kottek v. De Witt. 3—Downer v. Dike. 4, 5—Waldt v. Goodwin Mfg Co. 6—In re Fried. 7—In re Sabine. 8—Drda v. Holub-Dusha Co. 9—Finck v. Mayper. 10—Einstein v. Weber & Hellbroner. 11—Albany Sav Bank v. Klein Const Co. 12—Gonzalez v. Decker. 13—Hodkinson v. Johnson. 14—Pecoraro v. Pecoraro. 15—Fish v. Goldberg. 16—Weinberg v. Manheim Co. 17—Levy v. Willett. 18—In re Shepard. 19—Levy v. Farquhar. 20—Brecher v. Brecher. 21—Miehling v. Ehret. 22—Christopher v. Christopher. 23—Terhune v. City of N Y. 24, 25—Young v. same. 26—Weber v. same. 27—Foote v. same. 28—Hagan v. same. 29—Lewis v. same. 30—Hiney v. same. 31—Vineing v. same. 32—Hirsh v. Folgeman. 33—In re Cohen. 34—State Bank v. Cohen. 35—New England Theatres Co v. Working Co-Op, &c., Ass'n. 36—Excelsior Sav Bk v. Goldflam. 37—Browning, King & Co v. Stover. 38—Di Benedetto v. C Realty Co. 39—Teagle v. Hurd & Haggin. 40—Dillon v. Dillon. 41—Ruff v. Keller. 42—Klein v. Ehrich. 43—Rueckel v. Buckley. 44—In re Standard Cordage. 45—Hagmaier v. Schwartzwalder & Sons. 46—Porterfield v. Billings. 47—Moses v. Salomon. 48—Carmoa v. Roebling Const Co. 49—In re Wolf. 50—Telesco v. Telesco. 51—Sardone v. Bozzuffi. 52—Thalmann v. Capron Knitting Co. 53—Woodruff v. Woodruff. 54—Donovan v. Donovan. 55—Kaplan v. Kaplan. 56—People v. Wilson. 57—Hoffmann v. Hoffmann. 58—Kraus & Co v. Mayer. 59—Baron v. Board of Education. 60—In re Canfield. 61—Fardon v. Fardon. 62—Palumbo v. D'Araldo Italino Pub Co. 63—Butts v. Carey. 64—Agnew v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 65—Hofmann v. Hofmann. 66—De Revere v. Webb. 67—American Mortgage Co v. Moller. 68—Same v. Bachrach. 69—Sternberg v. Koppelman. 70—Campbell v. Waldo. 71—Foster v. Wait. 72—Griffin v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 73—White v. White. 74—Diamond v. Michelson. 75—In re Horowitz. 76—People v. Vanaux. 77—Stumpf v. Robin. 78—Williams v. Lozier. 79—Flagg v. Union Adv Co. 80—Rhinock v. Lozier. 81—Romanow v. Romanow. 82 — Sills v. Henninger. 83—Smith v. Rubel. 84—McCallum v. Dodge. 85—Rothenberg v. Sidarsky. 86—People v. Coco.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. General calendar. 3194—Bullock v. People's Auditorium. 3740—Avery v. Bimberg. 3764—Springfield Co v. Morrell. 3817—Schuholz v. Schon. 3818—Post v. Logan. 3844—Messter v. Hayes. 3597—Thomas v. Thomas. 2505—Standard Trust Co v. U S Restaurant and Realty Co. 3082—Barclay v. Barrie. 3336—Decker v. Stilwell. 3969—Levine v. Goldman. Undefended divorces. 4819—Vick v. Vick. 4634—Robinson v. Robinson. 4866—Curtis v. Curtis, Jr. 4867—Woodruff v. Woodruff. 4868—Cohen v. Cohen. 4876—Hayes v. Hayes. 4871—Boyle v. Boyle. 4880—Sleno v. Sleno. 4886—Wago v. Wago. 4893—Welsh v. Welsh. 4902—Walters v. Walters. 4606—Mason v. Mason. 4183—Schlesinger v. Schlesinger. 4431—Brock v. Brock. 4905—Carta v. Carta. 4250—Pidowitz v. Pidowitz. 4602—Levin v. Levin. 4622—Solomon v. Solomon. 4667—Vinogradoff v. Vinogradoff. 3931—Knauff v. Knauff. 4257—Hall v. Hall. 3983—Hawkins v. Hawkins. 4435—Becker v. Becker. 4615—Cohen v. Cohen. 4823—Opperman v. Opperman. 4827—Hotz v. Hotz. 4832—Thorndike v. Thorndike. 4836—Levy v. Levy. 4861—Henry v. Henry. 4863—Hercus v. Hercus. 4864—Faulds v. Faulds. 4876—Dilauro v. Dilauro. 4877—Brown v. Brown. 4891—Barone v. Barone. 4892—Rockhold v. Rockhold. 4853—Cass v. Cass. 3449—Cohen v. Pollock. 4887—Spencer v. Spencer. 3496—Wagner v. Wagner. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Cornelius J Smallen. 2—George H Laporte, (2.) 3—David Cohen, (2.) 4—Louis B Levinson. 5—Allen Black, (2.) 6—Wm A Hayes. 7—Chas Ross. 8—Willis V Cole. Case on.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part II.—Goff, J. 6023—Sloan v. Bdway & 43d St Bldg Co. 5623—Biele v. Naething. 6064—Boteler v. Gerleit. 5879—Gregory v. Loughlin. 6061—Stadler v. Queensboro Dealers, &c, Co. 6047—Mayer v. Raudenbush. 4888—United Surety Co v. Meenan. 6010—Cohn v. Englander. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Cohalan, J. 539—Williams v. Int R T Co. 686—Carroll v. N Y, N H & H R R. 635—Stuart v. N Y C & H R R R. 666—Katz v. Brooklyn U El R R. 640—Schroeder v. C R R of N J. 589—Hunt v. Linch. 683—Woelk v. Joline. 1210—Cohen v. L I R R. 1211—Simon v. same. 381—Crane v. Brooklyn U El R R. 235—Carroll v. Whitridge. 363—Martin v. L I R R. 634—Ludwig v. Int R T Co. 641—Deehon v. same. 574—Horwitz v. Joline. 637—Lienhard v. Whitridge. 638, 639—Teta v. Erie R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gavegan, J. Inquest 3829—Nekola v. Vesely. 3770—Hugues v. Advertising Press Co. 3762—Dickinson v. Woolverton. 3791, 3792—Holmes v. Gross. 3793, 3794—White v. same. 3756, 3757—Harms v. Levy. 3784—Fogelman v. Israelson. 3666—Sullivan v. City of N. Y. 688—Dunsmore v. Greenstein. 3541—Chapman v. Coutney. 3426—Calhoun v. Wesselhoft. 3751—Sherman v. W. B. Riker & Son Co. 3754—Klupf v. Parkway Amuse Co. 3414—Resnik v. Central Park Taxi Car Co. 4485—Roach v. Miller. 624—Draisin v. Brinn. 3282—McDermott v. Dairy Products Co. 3776—Gritta v. Donnelly. 3777—Same v. same. 3780—Russell v. W. H. Hilts Co. 3471—Lansky v. Tepfer. 3796—Eichenhorn v. Shea. 3797—Frank v. E. R. Thomas Motor Co. 6308—City of N Y v. White Star Towing Co. 3824—Bogdaufy v. Laffey. 3841—Dean v. City of N Y. 3737, 3738—Ambrose v. City of N Y. 3731—Strauss v. Shlachetzki. 3838—Rithovitch v. Nat Ice Co. 3588—Smith v. Rubel. 3505—Toole v. N Y Livery and Auto Co. 6032—Bingham v. Gaynor. 3843, 3844—Dwyer v. Jacob Hoffman Brew Co. 3847—Heaphy v. Central Brew Co. 3848—Passero v. Con Gas Co. 3850—Cinetello v. Kneer. 3853—Slatnikoff v. Tonkonogy. 3860—Richardson v. Star Co. 3862—Walden v. Wolff. 3863—Bach v. Catholic Church of St. Thomas. 3866—Frankel v. City of N Y. 3867—Brand v. Tabachnich. 3868—Flaherty v. Kent. 3869—Same v. Hollings. 3871—Van Gieson v. City of N Y. 3875—Knaus v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 3876—Flaherty v. Owens & Co. 3877—Zuckerman v. Goldberg. 4023—O'Brien v. Hundelsman. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., case on; Part X., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bischoff, J. 2154—Rae v. Pioneer Fruit Co. 4310—Coakley v. City of N Y. 3749—M Morgenthau, Jr. Co v. Friedlander. 3219—European-Am Bank v. McCaffrey Water Motor, &c, Co. 5896—City of N Y v. Hardware Pub Co. 4087—McCarty v. City of N. Y. 2786—Kingsbury v. Jackson Bros Realty Co. 2884—Nugent v. Gerlen. 3678—Kean v. Magnus. 4285—Reading Metal Body Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 1326—Weil v. People's Surety Co. 5944—City of N Y v. Joline. 2032—Ungerer & Co v. Caillier. 4208—Pagamo v. Washburne. 2136—Adams v. Blair. 300—Ahlers v. Broedermann. 913—Griffin v. Edelman. 3849—Vaughan v. Kinkelstein. 3850—Horn v. Hochstein. 3920—Fritsch v. Segal. 3591—Baer v. Swartwout. 4057—Malatesta v. McDonald. 3968—Mendelson v. Bowman. 3999—Dawbarn v. Helme. 4050—Balt Grain Clearing House v. Ruggles-Coles Eng Co. 4055—Hanover Cont Co v. N Y and Richmond Gas Co. 4130—Leavitt v. Hoffmann. 4178—Buckham v. Densmore & Crompton Bldg Co. 158—Scheffmeyer v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 159—Lyons v. same. 160—Reipschlager v. same. 236—Swift v. same. 237—Lowenstein v. same. 4011—Taft-Pierce Co v. Jebb. 4321—Johnston v. Alabama Sec Co. 4247—Gillies v. Doubleday, Page & Co. 4280½—White v. Carlin Const Co. 4286—Baer v. Hurtig & Seamon. 4288—Rosenthal v. Singerman. 4300—Schnel v. Weil. 4312—Kanner v. Meyers. 4316—Heney v. Chartered Co of Lower California. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Terms—Part XII., case on; Part XIII., case on; Part XV., case on; Part XVII., case on; Part XVIII., clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Mary E Mangan, Hugo Wilhelm, Hamit N H Moler, Louis Siegbert, Emily Charles, Williams P Baker, Margaret F. O'Neill, Blanche Oberndorf, Joseph McFarrington, Kate M Rowles, John F Black, Sarah A Whitman, William M Schwenker.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Contested wills. Estate of Margaret Loughran. 2906—Emanuel Denzer. Estate of Lawrence E Story. Estate of Margaret R A Bunker.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—6012—Punie v. Buffalo Comml Ins Co. 5989—Steinmetz v. Int Rap Tr Co. 6003—Hodgman v. Whitridge. 1660—Eckstrom v. Vietze. 9189—O'Brien v. Hurtzling. 6020—Leichstein v. Joline. 6023—Bayne v. Schwartz. 6036½—Heckman v. Tucker. 6040—Rohr v. Linch. 6043—Graham v. Earle. 6048—Conedore v. Canavan Bros Co. 6064—Mintz v. Crosstown Vehicle Co. 5729—Carnegie Trust Co v. Mendelsohn. 1201—McEvoy v. Bresman. 5837—Glick v. Steinek. 5856—Fields v. Buttenweiser. 5861—Rando v. Royal Ins Co. 5863—Heslin v. Beckwith. 5842—Laska v. Harris. 5834—Pocabello v. Yozzi. 8836—Hollander v. Ziegler. 6068—Palmer v. Wallach. 6070—Levine v. Joseph. 6070½—Met Express Co v. Morris. 6071½—O'Connell v. Adolff. 6071—Prague v. I O A I. 6074—N Y Butchers Dressed Meat Co v. Redfield. 6078—Wennemer v. Freudenheim. 6079—Lysaght v. Duncan. 6080—Marcus v. Miller. 6081—Handelman v. Lefkowitz. 6082—Berrman v. Joline. 6084—Shappiro v. Lynch. 6086—Malago v. Racquet and Tennis Club. 6088—Lapume v. Joline. 6089—Morris, &c, Co v. Lo Medico. 6090—Glendon v. Brook Const Co. 6093—Litho and Mfg Co v. Internatl Post Card co. 6098—Perlstein v. Sealbach. 6100—Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co v. Carnegie Trust Co. 6102—Werdler v. Rosenberg. 6104—Jacobs v. Paley. 6106, 6107—Bklyn Bank v. Leavitt. 6108—I H Blanchard Co v. Am Co. 6110, 6111—Rice v. Riggs. 6115—Kearney v. N Y Transp Co. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., Finelite, J., clear; Part IV., Schmuck, J., case on; Part V., Green, J.; case on; Part VI., Smith, J., case on; Part VII., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on; Part VIII., Lynch, J., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 4040—Helser v. Warwich. 3935—Shapiro v. Grand M & B Co. 4040—Glashein v. Schneider. 4027—Karn v. Massachusetts Bonding & Ins Co. 9051—Moore v. Bergin. 4003—Spink v. Bodensick. 3978—Adler v. Zetter Brew Co. 4007—McCormack v. Hazard. 4030—Afetra v. Feier. 4052—Belpert v. Taplitz. 4060—Streppone v. Mancini. 4023—Goldberg v. Engel. 4038—Greenberg v. Solomon. 4037—Walton v. Raymond. 4029—Nat Printing, &c, Co v. Sire. 4050—Sherry v. McQueen. 4053—Goldberg v. Millar. 4054—Rosenblum v. same. 4055—Hermelin v. Mefflitz. 4030—Streppone v. Mancini. 4023—Sleeper. 4059—P J Exner Co v. Wagner. 4064—Billmeyer v. Picturegraph Co. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Mahan v. Van Den Bergh—Thomas Gilbran. Soc'y for the Prevention of Crime v. Campbell—Joseph R. Truesdale. In re Heimsath—Clifford G. Ludvigh.

SUPREME COURT — Platzek, J. Ellmont Realty Co v. Ramiland Realty Corp.—Abraham Stern.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Stapleton, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 6660—Occhiogrosso v. Occhiogrosso. 3293—Smith v. Renault Freres Selling Branch. 3427—Di Petro v. B H R R. 2801—Lippman v. same. 3407—Pedersen v. Iversen et al. 1256—Travis v. Callahan. 1021—Depola v. Daniel. 6783—Mras v. Mras. 3450—Billi v. Harris. 1611—Burnside v. Robbins et al. 3461—McCarthy v. Hollbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co. 3474—Berk v. Nassau R R. 3475—Sully v. Coney Isl & B R R. 3476—Lewis v. same. 3477—Ross v. Meyerowitz. 3479—Lessen v. Bklyn Un El R R. 3480—Labretta v. Sea Beach R R. 3133—McMillan v. Nassau R R. 3155—Wexler v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6520—Pulaski v. Gair Co. 3227—McNally v. City of N Y. 6508—Elorriaga v. Harnig. 3352—Bohn v. Werthman. 3485—Rathner v. Gluck. 3486—Sunshine v. Lunbarth. 3487—Lyman v. B H R R. 3488—Frank v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3492—Rolfsen v. Mathiesen. 3494—Smith v. Auditore et al. 1605—Wrede v. Sinick.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 3496—Kruger v. Bauer Amusement Co. 3497—Seidenstein v. Gerzog. 3499—Mannay v. Corbin Co. 3500—Marsh v. Ebbinghausen. 3503—Harris v. Guggenheim. 3508—Smith v. B H R R. 3509—Carmel v. Walsh et al. 3510—Silverman v. Agricola. 3511—Hall v. Chasmar-Winchell Press. 3512—Biscardi v. Beuonogura. 3513—Gallagher v. B H R R. 3514—Mitchell v. Nassau R R. 3516—Owens v. Nassau R R. 1855—Van Varick v. Suburban Investment Co. 3194—Kerrigan v. L I R R. 1617—Evans v. Goldstein et al. 1458—Boerith v. Koford & Ronconi Mfg Co. 497—Meyer v. Reed. 3517—McCallen v. Nassau R R. 3518—Beyer v. Nassau R R. 3522, 3523—Dambrosky v. H Bridgman Smith Company. 3524—Callen v. Bostress. 3525—D'Esterre v. Ernost. 3527—Crantz v. Nassau Railroad. 3528—Ross v. Fastow. 3529—Hartney v. Nassau R R. 3530—Lewis v. Robbins Co. 3531—Pearlman v. Nassau R R. 3532, 3533—Levingson v. Levy et al. 3534—Hanna v. Standard Oil Co. 3537—Shanewall v. Blake et al. 3538—Magowan v. B H R R. 3539—Fischer v. South Brooklyn R R. 3540—Lewis v. Nassau R R. 3541—Greave v. City of New York. 3543—Wisbauer v. Liebman Sons Co. 3544—Heavy v. B, Q Co & S R R. 3546—Storch v. Saperstein. 3547—Sullivan v. International Cork Co et al. 3548—Moore v. Standard Oil Co. 3550—Borough Dev Co v. Harmon et al. Highest number reached on regular call, 3550.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam J. 1808—McKee v. Bakelaer. 741—Hartwigson v. Harder. 774—Latterlee v. Latterlee. 1166—Friedland v. Friedland. 1510—Carberry v. Prendergast, Controller. 1222—Weiss v. Weiss. 1564—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 1565—Delker v. Delker. 1909—Iba v. Saunders. 1567—Ewen v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 1569—Seglin v. Wyckoff. 1577—Brilliant v. Pero. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1586.

COUNTY COURT—Civil calendar. Part III.—McCann, J. 1721—McCarthy v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 1722—Martyn v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 1594—Morris v. B H R R Co. 1157—Kortrelizeszay v. Manhattan Cooperage Co, (inquest.)

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J. 322—Givardi v. Hilbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 24—People v. Pierson. 34—Feuer v. Sutherland. 62—Lindheimer v. Receivers Yonkers R R Co. 129—Moore v. Central Brewing Co. 135—Fisher v. City of Yonkers. 175—Fisher v. City of Yonkers. 59—Kinsiter v. McNenny. 184—Ropp v. Morris. 396—Lac v. Transit Cons Co. 188—Hicks v. Hicks. 189—Hicks v. Hicks. 195—Cunneen v. City of New Rochelle. 195—Walsh v. Village of Ossining. The remainder of the calendar goes over the term.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 310—Feinson v. Port Chester Bottling Co. 311—Marturano v. Port Chester Italian Benevolent Society. 324—Foster v. Knapp. 327—Parker v. Goodwin. 332—Walter v. Kress. 186—Lumis v. Gatuco. 343—Bender v. Rosoff. 344—Board of Education v. Storms. 345—Pasquale v. Transit Cons Co. 346—Fehrenschild v. Cutbill. 349—Sweeney v. Hughes. 352—Ackerman v. Yonkers R R Co. 355—Galletin v. Chamers. 356—Pirone v. Albro. 359—Hanrahan v. Christopher. 360—Horton Ice Cream Co v Hatfield. 362—Austin v. Fuhr. 363—Collins v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co. 365—Crispi v. Sfendrini. 366—Sauvan v. Wales.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3449—People v. Cyril Bretingiere. 3453—Same v. George Stahl, Jr. 3466—Same v. Margaret Woodson. 3465—Same v. Frank Garbuski. 3476—Same v. Archie McKeil. 3476—Same v. Joseph Falco. 3365—Same v. Isadore Tirnauer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J. 590A—O'Neill v. Schlessinger. 595—Woodruff & Son v. Jamaica Post Office Bldg. 597—Koller v. Transit Development Co. 528—Bonny, an infant, v. City of N Y. 157—Matthews v. B H R R Co. 225—Guecca v. Pedersen. 553—Wright v. Rickert-Finlay Co. 845—Kieley v. Rosenthal. 887—Kelly v. Gillen. No reserve calendar. Highest number reached on calendar in its regular order, 607.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

FARM, STOCK, HORSES AND FARM UTENSILS—Bargain; 150 acres; good 14-room house, 4 barn buildings; 40 acres of woodland; plenty of fruit, apples, plums, and pears; will include, if sold at once, 2 horses, one bull, 10 cows, and all farm utensils. Be quick. D. B. CORNELL COMPANY, CANAAN, CONN.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

NO. 157 EAST 65TH ST.

A three-story-and-basement brownstone dwelling to let; size 20x45x100; twelve rooms and bath; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Cash and two lots in heart of Bronx for run-down tenements or stables; Manhattan preferred. Oppenheimer, 530 East 150th St.

Wanted—Cottage in Seagate; 8 rooms; price moderate. 204 Lenox Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Wanted—Free and clear acreage in Bronx or Long Island; have Manhattan loft building; equity $30,000. 32 Union Square, Room 1101.

Cafe and property for sale, 6th Av. corner; established forty years; owner retiring from business. Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av.

Small business property south of 23d St. and 7th Av; exchange or sell. Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av., city.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ANNIE WIESENBERG, plaintiff, vs. FRANK WIESENBERG, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Action for Annulment of Marriage.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 5, 1912.

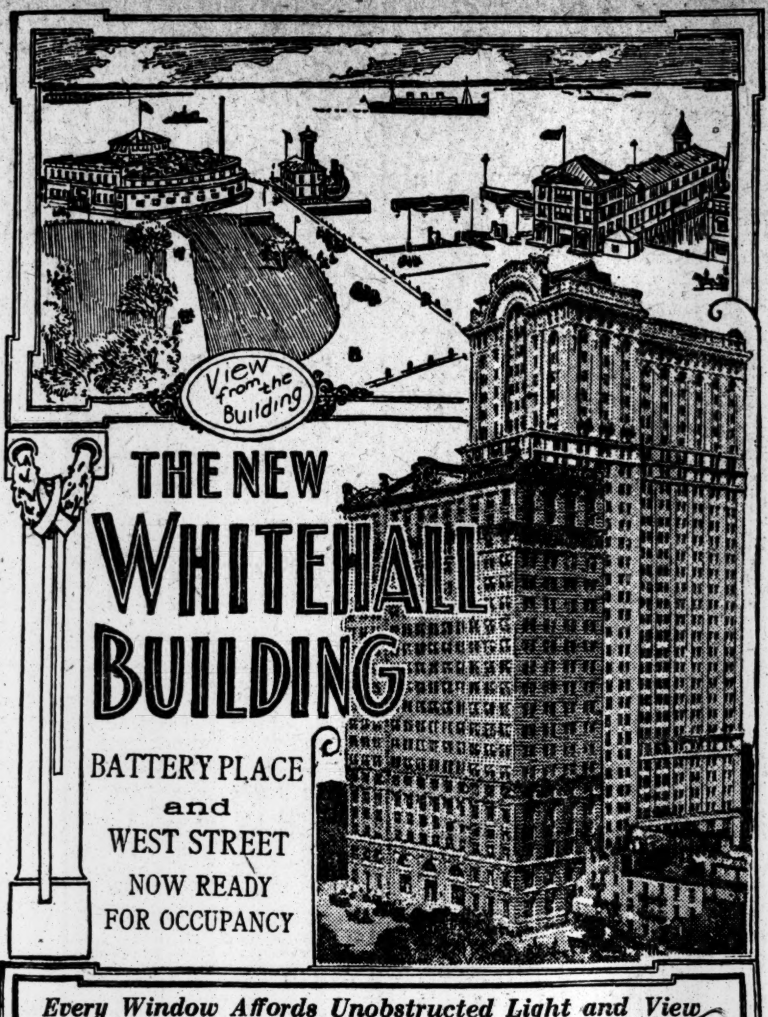
SAMUEL BLUMBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 91 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the Defendant Frank Wiesenberg:

The foregoing summons is served upon you pursuant to an order of the Hon. Irving Lehman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of January, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on January 23d, 1912.

SAMUEL BLUMBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 91 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



THE NEW
WHITEHALL
BUILDING
BATTERY PLACE
and
WEST STREET
NOW READY
FOR OCCUPANCY

Every Window Affords Unobstructed Light and View
Rentals Lower Than in Other First-Class Buildings

For Particulars Apply at Building or to
United States Realty and Improvement Co.
GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Agent
111 Broadway *New York*

Notice to Manufacturers.

New East Side Lofts.

A new 12-story building at the Southwest Corner of Canal and Orchard Streets will be completed about March 15, 1912. There will be ten lofts to let well adapted for manufacturing purposes. Each loft contains about 4,800 square feet, having light on all sides. The building is located between the approaches of the Manhattan and Williamsburg Bridges, and in the heart of the laboring population. This building will be absolutely fireproof, which will make insurance very low. It will be the only one of its kind on the East Side.

Fred'k Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr.,
Agents,
395 Broadway. Tel., 2760 Franklin.

36th Street

Between 5th and 6th Aves.

12 story, 60 foot, new store and loft building, splendid light, adaptable for high grade business.

Henry D. Winans & May Agent,
749 Fifth Ave., near 58th St.

5TH AV. FLOOR TO SUBLET AT A SACRIFICE

Entire third floor, 5th Av., near 30th St., building 25x100 ft., will be sublet for two years at a great sacrifice on account of being too much room for present tenants. Brokers protected.

ERNESTUS GULICK CO., 334 5th Av., N. Y.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E A. TREDWELL, on premises.

FIFTH AVE.

STORE FOR RENT
Near 46th St.
Lease $8,000 per annum.
For full particulars see Mr. Landay,
27 West 34th St.

33 Water Street,

Near Broad Street.
Entire building to let, five-story and cellar; size 28'7"x80'; rent low; POSSESSION AT ONCE.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

374-376 WEST 12TH ST.

S. W. CORNER WASHINGTON ST.
To lease for a long term of years.
Owner will erect building to suit tenant.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT LOFT; ALSO STORE CORNER BANK AND GREENWICH STS.; 5,000 SQUARE FEET EACH; ALSO STORE AND BASEMENT, HUDSON, BETHUNE, AND GREENWICH STS.; POWER IF DESIRED. APPLY ESTATE OF PETER M. WILSON, 589 HUDSON ST.

78-80 WARREN ST.

Store, basement and sub-basement, 50x100 or 25x100.
D. Birdsall & Co., 317 Broadway.

NO. 141 WEST 20TH ST.
LOFTS 25x92, steam heat; elevator service; low rents, also storefloor, 135-7-9 West 20th St. Inquire Spacesaving Appliance Company, No. 135 West 20th St., New York City.

Lofts.—60x80, light three sides; steam heat and elevator service; moderate rents. Colwell Lead Company, Lafayette & Walker Sts., New York City.

208 West 59th St.—Facing Central Park, clubrooms, suitable for musicals, rentals or lectures; electric light; reasonable. 'Phone 7594 Columbus.

Large, light store suitable as show room and office; recently renovated; all modern improvements, one door from corner. 203 West 14th St.

21ST ST., 48-50 WEST.
Lofts, 50x100, light four sides, $1,800; fireproof modern building. DUROSS, 155 W. 14th.

Deskroom, $5; well-equipped office; telephone. Room 804, 150 Nassau St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—Office space between 14th and 42d St., $360 to $900 per annum; also loft for light manufacturing, about 2,500 square feet, rent not over $1,500. State particulars and send diagram. Everett M. Seixas & Co., 507 5th Av.

Wanted to rent, small storeroom or part of store on Broadway, 34th to 42d St.; also similar store on 125th St. Address Typewriters, P. O. Box 437, New York.

Wanted—Store, in good location; willing to pay $1,000 per year rent. What have you to offer? Merchant, 236 Times Downtown.

Bancroft Building

3-5-7 West 29th Street

Store, Basement and Loft, containing 7,858 sq. feet. Private elevator.

ALSO
LIGHT OFFICES,
suitable for architects, showrooms, etc.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.
or on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

606 West 137th St.

SUBWAY STATION
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Every Modern Improvement
5, 6 and 7 Rooms
$45 to $65 per month.

530 West 174th Street,

CORNER AUDUBON AVE
Elegant 5 room apartments in newly finished corner house. All modern improvements. Cheapest rents on the Heights. Apply Janitor.

West Side.

Washington and Jefferson

318-328 WEST 51st ST.,
attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator and all modern improvements. Premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Ave.

83d St., 71 West.

Beautiful single Apartment, eight large, light rooms, suitable for doctor or dentist. Janitor, or ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th av.

77th, 103 West.—Extra wide apartment, 7 large rooms; private house block; $65; decorate to suit; concessions.

East Side.

149 EAST 19TH STREET

3 rooms, 20x30; bathroom and extra large closet; kitchen in basement; steam heat and electric light; northern and southern exposure; can be seen any time. Agent, 132 East 19th St.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 E. 76th St.

Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

BRONX.

WILLOW APARTMENTS

NEW BUILDINGS,
193rd Street and Marion Avenue
$32 Two 6-room apartments on floor; each apartment extends from street to yard. $35
2 short blocks from Fordham Road "L," 3d Av. cars, and Harlem R. R. stations.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

2-room furnished or unfurnished apartment in the most desirably located
SCHUYLER ARMS
Tel. 3964 River. 307 West 98th St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
237 Lexington Av., 140 E. 34th St., 147 E. 34th St.
Rent $30 to $45. Furnished or unfurnished.
HIBSON & CO., 34th St. & Lexington Av.

SURROGATE CITATION.

CLARK, SETHELIA MATILDA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Jacob A. Felter, Joseph W. Felter, Hannah M. Myers, George W. Crist, Ida Bell Hawkins, Nelson H. Decker, Margaret J. Decker, Linda K. D. Lloyd, Elizabeth A. Decker, and Frederic L. Decker, and "the brothers and sisters of Abner Clark, deceased, father of decedent, and the descendants of such brothers and sisters who may have died before decedent, and the executors of the wills and administrators of the estates of such of said brothers and sisters and descendants thereof who may have died since the death of decedent, and the heirs, legatees, devisees, next of kin, and surviving husbands or widows of deceased brothers and sisters of the deceased father of the decedent, and of deceased descendants of such deceased brothers and sisters, each and every one of whose existence, names, and places of residence are unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained," the heirs and next of kin of SETHELIA MATILDA CLARK, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William Leverich Brower of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing and the codicil thereto relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Sethelia Matilda Clark, late of East Orange, New Jersey, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York at his office in the County of New York on the 19th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 22d day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, February 21st, 1912
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

FOR ACCT. OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS IN CHARGE OF CARNEGIE TRUST CO. IN LIQUIDATION.
$9,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 30-year 5 p. c. Bonds, due 1937.
$23,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 30-year 5 p. c. Bonds, due 1937.

BY ORDER OF THE STANDARD TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, AS TRUSTEE.
$275,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 5% 30 year Gold Bds.
5,000 shs. Tennessee Railway Co.
375 shs. Paint Rock Coal Co. of New Jersey.
All the right, title and interest, claim and demand therein of the Harriman Securities Co., its successors and assigns, and all benefit or equity of redemption therein or thereto.

FOR ACCT. OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS IN CHARGE OF SEA CLIFF BANK, N. Y., IN LIQUIDATION.
80 shs. Tiana Bay Sand Co. common.
339 shs. 26th Ward Realty Co.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
14 shs. N. Y. Bowery Fire Ins. Co.
100 shs. United Wireless Telegraph Co.
20 shs. Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Rway. ctf. of Dep.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
650 shs. Bonanza Creek Gold Mining Co., Ltd.
10 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
10 shs. Bankers Trust Co.
10 shs. 23d Street Crosstown Ry. Co. Guar. 18%.
15 shs. Columbia Trust Co.
9 shs. First Nat'l Bank.
24 shs. Importers & Traders Nat'l Bank.
100 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
5 shs. Floor Planing & Surfacing Co. Prefd.
8 shs. Floor Planing & Surfacing Co. Common.
1,000 shs. Peterson Lake Silver Cobalt Mining Co., Ltd.
$50,000 Union Waxed & Parchment Paper Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., 1920, June, 1910, coupons attached.
50,000 shs. The Mother-Lode Copper Mining Co., Inc., in N. Y.
$100 Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, 2d Mtge. 5s, 1923.
6 shs. Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange.
1 share Interborough Garage Co.
70 shs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
33 shs. Fidelity-Phenix Ins. Co.
30 shs. Realty Associates.
30 shs. Christopher & 10th Street R. R.
100 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co., any part.
5 shs. Atlantic Fruit & Steamship Co.
$9,000 Atlantic & Gulf Portland Cement Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1928.
25 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
$25,000 note, dated August 26th, 1910, for 6 months, made by the Hudson & Middlesex Telephone & Telegraph Co., with $12,750 prefd. stock and $113,000 common stock.
$25,000 Steel Ores Railway 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Interim Bonds.
245 shs. Steel Ores Railway Co.

David W. Biow & Co.

Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin.
13-15 Lispenard St.,
TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 10:30 A.M.
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
Without Limit or Reserve,
a very high-class assortment of
Men's, Youths' and Children's
CLOTHING
comprising mostly hand-tailored goods and consisting OF MEN'S AND YOUTHS'
Suits, Trousers,
Children's Double-Breasted Knicker Suits
in Serges and Cassimeres,
Novelty Suits, Knee Pants,
ALSO 250 MEN'S
SAMPLE SUITS
from a prominent Rochester concern, ranging in values from $15 to $35.

600 KARATS OF MOUNTED AND LOOSE DIAMONDS
ranging in sizes from ¼ to 4 Karats.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell on Friday, February 23rd, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at
113-115 LEONARD STREET, N. Y.
By order of the Diamond Exchange of Antwerp, Belgium, and the Banque General Belge, (National Bank of Belgium,) for the purpose of liquidating an insolvent firm.
GOODS ON EXHIBITION WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21st, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Catalogues on application to Committee or Auctioneer.
Goods will be sold without reserve. Dealers invited.
Committee Representing Bank: Goldmuntz Bros., L. Stern & Co., Nebenzahl & Co., Goldwasser & Co., Friedlander & Bartonowsky.

An Auction Sale Out of the Ordinary.—Assignee sale, J. William Puetz of Lima, Ohio, bankrupt; Robert E. Harn, Assignee. $85,000 most beautiful, high quality, and salable stock of blue white
DIAMONDS
GOLD JEWELRY, GOLD WATCHES,
GORHAM SILVERWARE.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell To-day, Feb. 21, 1912, commencing at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms,
11 LISPENARD STREET, N. Y.
A stock of this nature is seldom disposed of at public auction.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $100; player-pianos, $350 up.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA A. GROH, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL SHENKER et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 1st day of February, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

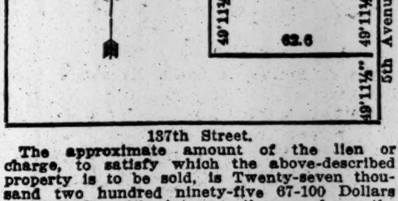
Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Fifth Avenue distant forty-nine (49) feet eleven (11) and one-half (½) inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One hundred thirty-seventh (137th) Street with said westerly side of Fifth Avenue; running thence westerly parallel with One hundred thirty-seventh (137th) Street and part of the distance through a party wall sixty-two (62) feet six (6) inches; thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue forty-nine (49) feet eleven and one-half (11½) inches to the centre line of the block between One hundred thirty-seventh (137th) and One hundred thirty-eighth (138th) Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block sixty-two (62) feet six (6) inches to the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly side of Fifth Avenue forty-nine (49) feet eleven and one-half (11½) inches to the point or place of beginning. Be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.

EMANUEL TEPPER, Referee.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 2,254 Fifth Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Twenty-seven thousand two hundred ninety-five 67-100 Dollars ($27,295.67) with interest thereon from the 15th day of January, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $480.71 with interest from February 5th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $2,798.31 and interest.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.

EMANUEL TEPPER, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ELIZABETH S. C. SEAVEY, a bankrupt.

Please take notice that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, will sell at public auction, pursuant to order of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, on the 5th day of December, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of all of the interests of the said bankrupt in the estate of William H. Clement, deceased, under the will of the said William H. Clement, deceased, dated the 24th day of November, 1886, and thereafter and heretofore admitted to probate by the Probate Court of Warren County, Ohio.

For any further information apply to the attorney for the undersigned.

CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee,
165 Broadway, New York City.

HYRAM C. TODD, Attorney for Trustee, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

The above sale has been adjourned to Dec. 12th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

The above sale adjourned to Dec. 18th at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

Above sale adjourned to Dec. 22d, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

Above sale adjourned to Dec. 29th, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

The above sale adjourned to January 3d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

The above sale adjourned to January 17th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

The above sale adjourned to Jan. 23d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

The above sale adjourned to Jan. 31st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

The above sale adjourned to February 14th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

The above sale adjourned to February 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

The above sale adjourned to February 28th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

A FULL LINE OF PAINTS, OILS, VARnishes, paint brushes, and painters' supplies, tools, glassware, store fixtures, and fixtures will be sold in lots and as a whole to the highest bidder at public auction on Monday, February twenty-sixth, 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Number 262 Springfield Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

Open for inspection Friday and Saturday, February twenty-third and twenty-fourth, 1912. By order of
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

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A lad who twenty tongues can talk,
And sixty miles a day can walk;
Drink at a draught a pint of rum,
And then be neither sick nor dumb;
Can tune a song and make a verse,
And deeds of Northern Kings rehearse;
Who never will forsake his friend
While he his bony fist can bend;
And, though averse to brawl and strife,
Will fight a Dutchman with a knife;
Oh, that is just the lad for me,
And such is honest six-foot-three."

READ ABOUT THIS PHENOMENAL MAN and his connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society in extracts from his recently discovered correspondence, and his adventures in Russia and Spain three-quarters of a century ago in

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ELITE GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURE CO., bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 21st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,893 3d Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gas and electric fixtures, chandeliers, fixtures, &c.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON, Receiver.

MORRISON & SCHIFF, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARGARET MURTHA, bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 21st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 543 Fifth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, suits, gowns, evening capes, waists, fancy underwear, corsets, wall cases, show cases, forms, safe, fixtures, &c. MORRIS SIMON, Receiver.

BENJAMIN F. FEINER, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH WALZER and MORRIS DAVIDSON, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of MODEL WAIST CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Walzer and Morris Davidson, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Model Waist Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 2d, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 25th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 20th, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. FAIRCHILD, Bankrupt.—No. 16,223.

To the creditors of George W. Fairchild of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said George W. Fairchild was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated February 19th, 1912.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LOUIS ROLL and DAVID MICHAELSON, doing business as the TREMONT MERCHANDISE CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Roll and David Michaelson, doing business as the Tremont Merchandise Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 19th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 25th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 20, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL W. LEHING, Bankrupt.—No. 16,168.

To the creditors of Daniel W. Lehing of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Daniel W. Lehing was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated February 19, 1912.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—RABINOWITZ & KOSSOFF, trading as EMPIRE WOOLEN CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Rabinowitz & Kossoff, trading as Empire Woolen Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 16th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 25th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 17th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ANTHONY PALADINO, also known as ANTONIO PALADINO and TONY PALADINO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated January 8, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 25th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 19, 1912.

NO. 15,176.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—LOUIS KORN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Korn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Nov. [illegible] 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 25, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 8, 1912.

NO. 15,926.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—THE IDEAL WOOD AND MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that The Ideal Wood and Manufacturing Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated Feb. 8, 1912, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 25, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 8, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ZUST MOTOR CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Zust Motor Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated Feb. 19, 1912, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 4, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, Feb. 19, 1912.

NO. 15,974.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HARRY WEISBERG, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Weisberg, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 15, 1912, praying for confirmation of a composition offered to creditors herein, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 4, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 20 1912.

NO. 14,909.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM R. VAN CAMPEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William R. Van Campen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 19, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 25, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 20, 1912.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & COMPANY—WHEREAS, the undersigned, Thomas M. McCarthy, Thomas W. Ormiston, Harry Balfe, Walter B. Timms, John C. Mahlan, Louis C. Owens, and James E. Nichols, heretofore formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, to begin on January 30, 1909, at 10 o'clock P. M., and is to end at the close of business on the last day of January, 1912, to be conducted under the name of Austin, Nichols & Company, with its principal place of business in the County of New York; and

Whereas, the undersigned desire to renew or continue said limited partnership beyond the term fixed for its duration in its original formation, pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law of the State of New York.

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, desiring to renew and continue the limited partnership of Austin, Nichols & Company beyond the time fixed for its duration in its original formation, do hereby make, sign and acknowledge this certificate as follows:

I. The name of said partnership is Austin, Nichols & Company, and the principal place of business is located in the County of New York.

II. The general nature of the business is for carrying on a general importing, manufacturing and wholesale grocery business.

III. The names and residences of the general partners, all of whom are of full age, are as follows:

Thomas M. McCarthy, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Thomas W. Ormiston, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Harry Balfe, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Walter B. Timms, Elizabeth, New Jersey.
John C. Mahlan, Ridgewood, New Jersey.
Louis C. Owens, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The name and residence of the special partner, who is also of full age, is James E. Nichols, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IV. The amount of the capital which the said special partner, James E. Nichols, has contributed, is three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).

V. The time at which the renewal of said partnership is to begin is at the close of business on the last day of January, 1912, and is to end at the close of business on the 30th day of January, 1915.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 18th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

THOMAS M. McCARTHY.
THOMAS W. ORMISTON.
HARRY BALFE.
WALTER B. TIMMS.
JOHN C. MAHLAN.
LOUIS C. OWENS.
JAMES E. NICHOLS.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 18th day of January, 1912, before me personally appeared Thomas M. McCarthy, Thomas W. Ormiston, Harry Balfe, Walter B. Timms, John C. Mahlan, Louis C. Owens, and James E. Nichols, to me personally known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

[Seal.] CHARLES B. BAKER,
Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
Thomas W. Ormiston, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by James E. Nichols, the special partner therein named, to wit, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000), has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.
THOMAS W. ORMISTON.
Sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1912.
CHARLES B. BAKER, [Seal.]
Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR of the County of New York, No. 119 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, February 15th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1911, was published in The City Record, three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 15th, 1912.
WILLIAM M. HOES,
Public Administrator of the County of New York

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BENJAMIN, ALICE ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALICE ELIZA BENJAMIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 545 West 111th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.

Dated New York, the 9th day of October, 1911.
DUNCAN A. DOBIE, Executor of estate of Alice Eliza Benjamin, deceased.
J. BROWNSON KER, Attorney for Executor, 261 Broadway, New York City.

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Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
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At Singer Building
1 Keller Water Tube Boiler, about 100 H. P., tested to 100 lbs. pressure.
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250 K. W. Units direct connected Eddy Generator and Russell Engine.
1 New G. E. Balancer, 3½ K. W. on each side.
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1 Muffler Tank with 8" connection.
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1 Snow Fire Pump, 10x6x10, in excellent condition.

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1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

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South Carolina's Famous Resort
The Kirkwood
OPEN NOW.
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. Edmund Krumbholz
Camden, S. C.
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THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
New 45,000 Tons Each **OLYMPIC TITANIC** Sail from NEW YORK FEB. 21 12 Noon
Also March 16, April 9
APRIL 20

Zeeland . Feb. 21, 10:00 A. M.
Adriatic . Feb. 21, 12:00 Noon
St. Paul . Feb. 24, 9:30 A.M.
Minnehaha Feb. 24, 10:30 A.M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul........Feb. 24 | †Oceanic...Mar. 9, noon
New York........Mar. 2 | St. Louis.......Mar. 16
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha.Feb.24,10:30 AM. | Minneapolis..Mar. 9
Minnewaska..Mar. 2, 9 AM. | Minnetonka..Mar. 30

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Zeeland..........Feb. 21 | Kroonland......Mar. 2
Lapland (new) Feb. 24 | Finland ....Mar. 9

WHITE STAR Pier 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic (nw)..Feb.21,n'n | *New York.....Mar. 2
*St.Paul.Feb.24, 9:30 AM | Oceanic..........Mar. 9
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic......Feb. 29, noon | Celtic...........Mar. 28
Baltic.....Mar. 14, noon | Laurentic (new).Mar. 30

WHITE STAR CRUISES
S.S. Laurentic 31 Days Cruise
West Indies PANAMA CANAL South America
From New York, FEB. 24, 9 A. M., $150 Upwards.

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RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
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ALSO
"CANOPIC" Mar. 16

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD LINES Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
LUSITANIA FEB. 28, 1 A. M. MAR. 20, 1A.M. MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M. APR. 8, 1 A. M.
CAMPANIA MAR. 6, 1 AM. MAR. 27, 1 AM. APR. 17, 1 AM. MAY 15, 1 AM. CARONIA May 4, 10 A. M.

Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound

CRUISES to EGYPT
CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
b CARMANIA...Mar. 2
c IVERNIA..Mar. 28 d CARPATHIA...April 11 f SAXONIA..April 25
b Omits Trieste and Fiume. c Omits Algiers and Alexandria. d Omits Madeira, Algiers, Villefranche, Alexandria. f Omits Algiers, Villefranche, Alexandria.
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
Special through rates to Egypt, Far East, South Africa, and South America.
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North German Lloyd
George Washington, Sat., Feb. 24
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm - - Thursday, Mar. 7
Kronprinz Wilhelm - - - - Tuesday, Mar. 12
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Special Sailing of the Prinzess Irene
MARCH 16
For Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Connections from Genoa or Naples for EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and the PHILIPPINES by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers.
Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus, from Genoa, April 28 to May 29—$200 up.
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Twin Screw, 10,518 tons displacement, Bilge Keels, Double Bottom, Wireless Telegraph.
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Lowest Fares. Choice Accommodations.
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SAILING FEBRUARY 27, 10 A. M.
S.S. ROTTERDAM 24,170 Tons.
SAILING MARCH 19, 10 A. M.
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via Plymouth and Boulogne s|M.
Marvels of Luxury, Comfort, Steadiness.
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
†New Amsterdam........Feb. 27
*Noordam ....Mar. 5
*Ryndam ....Mar. 12
†Rotterdam ....Mar. 19
*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*Espagne..........Feb. 22 | *La Provence...March 14
*La Touraine.....Feb. 29 | *Espagne ......March 21
*La Savoie.....March 7 | *La Touraine..March 28
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago ....Feb. 24
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GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
CALEDONIA, Mar. 9, Noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
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United States	Feb. 29
Hellig Olav	Mar. 14
Oscar II.	Mar. 28
C. F. Tietgen	April 4
United States	April 11
Hellig Olav	April 25
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Avoid Seasickness by Traveling on THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
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Largest, Fastest and Finest Steamer to Bermuda. First-Class Passengers Exclusively; Best Service. NO CATTLE OR FREIGHT CARRIED ON THIS STEAMER. "OCEANA'S" passengers obtain best choice of hotel accommodations. Beautiful Booklet of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'WAY, N. Y.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP **$30 UP**
By the S. S. "ARCADIAN."
Tickets by Arcadian & Bermudian are interchangeable.
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OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:41|Sun sets..5:38|Moon sets..9:13

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:25	9:52	3:16	3:36
Governors Island	9:33	10:00	3:40	4:00
Hell Gate	11:28	11:50	5:15	5:35

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 20.

SS Minnehaha, London, Feb. 8.
SS Charlois, Avonmouth, Feb. 4.
SS Laurentic, Nassau, Feb. 17.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Feb. 17.
SS San Juan, San Juan, Feb. 14.
SS Turrialba, Port Limon, Feb. 12.
SS Bygland, Banes, Feb. 12.
SS Brazos, Galveston, Feb. 14.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Feb. 17.
SS Moltke, Bermuda, Feb. 18.
SS Comal, Key West, Feb. 17.
SS Carib, Georgetown, Feb. 16.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Feb. 19.
SS Prinz Aug. Wilhelm, Colon, Feb. 13.
SS Lucy Neff, Savannah, Feb. 15.
SS Aragon, Georgetown, S. C., Feb. 17.
SS Arstertuin, Newport News, Feb. 19.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, Feb. 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Luzon	Palermo	Jan. 27
Ardoyne	Shields	Jan. 27
Buffalo	Hull	Feb. 3
Camoens	Barbados	Feb. 10
Etonian	Antwerp	Feb. 6
Aramatea	Azores	Feb. 12
St. Laurent	Corunna	Feb. 9
Athinai	Patras	Feb. 2
Stiermark	Hamburg	Feb. 8
Floride	Havre	Feb. 9
United States	Christiansand	Feb. 10
Javary	Para	Feb. 9
Oilfield	Fayal	Feb. 12
El Sud	New Orleans	Feb. 16
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 18
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 15
DUE TO-MORROW.		
George Washington	Bremen	Feb. 13
Berlin	Genoa	Feb. 8
Germania	Lisbon	Feb. 10
Caracas	Puerto Cabello	Feb. 13
Panama	Colon	Feb. 16
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb. 20
Comus	New Orleans	Feb. 17
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 19
Lituania	Libau	Feb. 7
DUE FRIDAY.		
Campanello	Rotterdam	Feb. 10
Cevio	Liverpool	Feb. 12
Dora Baltea	Algiers	Feb. 7
Monterey	Havana	Feb. 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 20
Sabine	Brunswick	Feb. 20
El Sol	Galveston	Feb. 17
Lusitania	Liverpool	Feb. 18
Celtic	Liverpool	Feb. 15
Byron	Barbados	Feb. 16
DUE SATURDAY.		
Mongibello	Palermo	Feb. 9
St. Oswald	Huelva	Feb. 6
Maracas	Grenada	Feb. 17
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 21

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Azores	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Alamo, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Espagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	—	11:00 A.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Hamburg, Naples	—	11:30 A.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Mauritz, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
G. Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seguranca, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Turrialba, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	10:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maijaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Indian Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Drumcondra, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hyperia, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Cuthbert, Para	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	—	10:30 A.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Chicago, Havre	—	3:00 P.M.
Birma, Rotterdam	—	3:00 P.M.
Boringuen, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Brazos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Seneca, Havana	—	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP. (UNITED.)
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, 651 miles S. at 7:15 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, 617 miles S. at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, 208 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Eocene, Sabine to New York, 585 miles S. at noon.
SS Byron, South American ports to New York, 826 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Caracas, Curacao to New York, 724 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Panama, Cristobal to New York, 909 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Bremen, Feb. 20.
SS Arcadian, at Bermuda, Feb. 19.
SS City of Naples, at Port Natal, Feb. 19.
SS Kansas City, at Bristol, Feb. 20.
SS Scheldturm, at Suez, Feb. 20.
SS Campania, at Queenstown, Feb. 20.
SS Ancona, at Genoa, Feb. 17.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Gibraltar, Feb. 20.
SS Christopher, at Para, Feb. 19.
SS Clan MacIver, at Chefoo, Feb. 19.
SS Whitehall, at Malta, Feb. 19.
SS Invertay, at Sydney, Feb. 20.
SS Matoppo, at Algiers, Feb. 20.
SS Elsie Marie, at Stettin, Feb. 16.

Sailed.

SS Carona, from Liverpool, Feb. 20.
SS Amerika, from Cherbourg, Feb. 19.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Bremen, Feb. 20.
SS Ardoyne, from Fowey, Feb. 18.
SS Eastern Prince, from Bahia, Feb. 18.
SS Oceania, from Madeira, Feb. 19.
SS Luzon, from Madeira, Feb. 11.
SS Indravelli, from Gibraltar, Feb. 18.
SS Clement, from Barbados, Feb. 19.
SS Philadelphia, from San Juan, Feb. 20.

Passed.

SS Kursk, New York for Libau, signaled Brow Head.
SS Minneapolis, New York for London, signaled Brow Head.
SS Sallust, New York for Manchester, passed Fastnet.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sanuki Maru	Feb. 22 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Feb. 23 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	Feb. 26 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Feb. 29 6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Feb. 29 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Aorangi	Mar. 1 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Mar. 1 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Mar. 4 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Siena	Mar. 4 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Mar. 7 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Mar. 15 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails from Kobe, Jan. 30, and Yokohama, Jan. 31, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Sanuki, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. Feb. 18. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Want advertisements in The New York Times reach competent skilled and trustworthy employes. You are not interested in having thousands see your advertisement, but in having the one right person answer it. You reach that one right person most quickly and directly through The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A disturbance after causing precipitation in the Middle and North Atlantic States during Tuesday has moved down the St. Lawrence Valley.

The Southern storm has increased steadily in energy and extended the area of precipitation attending it, covering the entire South, with the exception of the Atlantic States.

Snow flurries have occurred in the Great Lakes region and the Northwest.

The temperature has remained nearly stationary in eastern sections and along the Gulf Coast, while it has fallen generally in nearly all other districts east of the Rocky Mountains. Freezing temperature now prevails on the eastern slope of the Rockies as far south as Central Texas.

The Southern storm will maintain its great energy and move northeastward, causing general precipitation and high winds and squalls in practically all States from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast during Wednesday and followed by fair weather Thursday, except in North Atlantic States. Moreover the temperature will fall decidedly over the Southern States Wednesday and the Eastern States Thursday, but a reaction to higher temperature will set in in the Far West Wednesday, which will cover the entire trans-mississippi region during Thursday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate northwest, shifting to northeast and becoming high in south portion by Wednesday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, east to northeast gales, and South Atlantic Coast, shifting to west.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have northeast winds increasing and becoming high, with rain turning to snow to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow Wednesday and probably Thursday; colder Thursday; northeast winds becoming high in south portion.

Southern New England—Rain or snow Wednesday and Thursday; colder Thursday; high northeast winds, shifting to northwest Thursday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Wednesday. Thursday, rain, followed by fair and colder; high northeast shifting to northwest winds.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday followed by rain or snow at night and on Thursday; northeast winds increasing.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	26	37	4 P. M.	25	46
6 A. M.	22	39	6 P. M.	24	44
9 A. M.	22	38	9 P. M.	23	38
12 M	24	49	12 P. M.	22	37

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 25; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was [illegible]; at 8 P. M. it was 40. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 6:40 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:20—456 E. 149th St.; E. Busher.....Trifling
2:39—1,052 Boston Road; C. Chessman..Slight
4:15—33d St. and Broadway; Gimbel Bros. None
8:15—18 Delancey St.; H. Bogin..........$25
9:40—1,824 Madison Av.; L. Rosenfeld....$500
10:15—441 Tremont Av.; John J. Paulsen...$200
11:30—154 E. 110th St.; J. Lambossky.Trifling
P. M.
1:00—21 Morris St.; Julius Brown.........$10
1:30—146 W. 56th St.; Monroe Gilner..Trifling
3:15—282 E. 138th St.; George Scott.......$50
5:15—815 11th Av.; unknown.............Trifling
5:30—1,367 Broadway; Regal Shoe Co.Trifling
5:50—529 W. 135th St.; Nathan Stern.Trifling
7:00—218 W. 48th St.; Peter Ginch........$50
7:40—87 Essex St.; Jacob Krocco...........$15
8:10—City Hall Park Comfort Station; city.. None
8:35—516 Westchester Av.; John Wynne.... Trifling
9:15—177 Bronx Av.; Bronx Dye Works.... Trifling
10:15—580 11th Av.; Paul Klotte...........$15

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals, under the inheritance tax law, yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of JOHN J. BARKER, (died July 24, 1910.)—Net personalty in New York, $8,843.80.

Estate of EMMA ROGERS, (died May 18, 1911.)—Realty, Lots 21 and 23, Block 37, Islip, N. Y., $200; net realty and personalty, $10,511.36.

Estate of HENRY A. APPELIUS, (died Jan. 10, 1909.)—Net personalty, $31,094.

Estate of ELLA W. MILLS, (died March 26, 1911.)—Net personalty, $51,191.42, including $1,000 bond Central Leather Co., $990; $2,000 Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co., $1,947.50; $1,000 Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., $911.25; $4,000 United State Steel sinking fund bonds, $4,225.

Estate of BARTLEY McGOWAN, (died July 21, 1911.)—Personalty, $3,475.

Estate of JAMES S. MORRILL, (died July 26, 1910.)—Net personalty, $20,300.37, including 97 shares Mergenthaler Linotype Co., $20,952.

Estate of ELIZABETH HALL SMITH, (died May 3, 1911.)—Net personalty, $2,690.26.

Estate of CLARE M. KNOEDLER, (died April 19, 1910.)—Realty, 128 West 78th Street, $4,121; two-thirds interest in 16 West 31st Street, $12,000; personalty and realty, $51,312.59.

Estate of RICHARD C. BAKER, (died Dec. 18, 1910.)—Realty, 1,410 3d Av., $34,000; 185 East 80th Street, $31,000; net realty and personalty, $55,518.34.

Estate of SUSAN H. HOAG, (died Nov. 25, 1910,) net personalty $8,482.33.

Estate of ELIZABETH PARMLY, (died Dec. 28, 1910,) net personalty $103,613.40, including 50 shares Central Electric Company, $7,575; 5 shares Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guarantee Company, $815; Central Pacific first refunding 4 per cent. bonds, $9,050; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe bonds, $5,425; Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, $4,875; Pennsylvania Railroad 1915 bonds, $9,625; Colorado & Southern refunding bonds, $4,875; notes of Broadway Building Company, $22,000.

Estate of THEODORE T. WILLIAMS, (died March 22, 1911,) realty, lots 1, 2, and 3, block 6,521, Minwood Manor, Brooklyn, $5,500; lots 73 and 74, as above, $2,500; lots 25 and 26, block 54, Morris Park, the Bronx, $2,500; personalty, $26,833.81 in bonds and stocks; net realty and personalty, $26,046.67.

Estate of JOHN LONG, (died July 13, 1911,) realty, 131 Eighth Avenue, $14,977.16; realty and personalty, $64,967.95.

Estate of ANNA R. COGGEY, (died Feb. 28, 1908,) net personalty, $16,833.33.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ADAM SCHMITT, died Feb. 2; left $22,500 realty and $7,300 personalty to three sons.

JOHN MATTHEWS, died Nov. 1, 1885; left $16,000 realty and $550 personalty, all to wife.

MAX BERNSTEIN, died Dec. 26, 1911; left $1,500 personalty to his daughter and two sons.

JOSEPH W. GIBSON, left $21,000 personalty to wife and son.

MILES SLATTERY, died Jan. 13, 1912; left not more than $6,000 personalty to his sister, nieces, and nephews.

SARAH A. WHITMAN, died Jan. 10, 1912; left more than $10,000 personalty to her children.

PRISCILLA SHALE, died Nov. 28, 1911; left $2,000 personalty to Samuel Sherwood.

NELLIE HERNLICK GRANT, died Aug. 16, 1911; left $1,800 personalty to Annie Crotsenbury.

LUDWIG WATERMULDER, died Jan. 30; left $3,000 personalty to wife, son, and daughter.

MARGARET DOYLE, died Jan. 18, 1910; left $560 personalty to sister, Mary Sullivan.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Public School 1, Henry, Catharine, and Oliver Streets, has received from Mr. and Mrs. John W. Alexander three pictures, entitled "The Evolution of the Book." They are copies of Mr. Alexander's mural decorations in the Congressional Library.

It was at his own request that Richard B. Aldcroft, Jr., of the Board of Education was not reappointed Chairman of the Executive Committee on the Nautical School. He had held that position for seven years, which is a record, or close to one, for duration in office of any committee Chairman. Mr. Aldcroft was appointed by Henry N. Tifft, who was President of the Board of Education from November, 1904, to February, 1906, and was reappointed by President Winthrop every year since. President Winthrop, while acceding to Mr. Aldcroft's request, appointed him to the Chairmanship of the more important Executive Committee of the Normal College. Mr. Aldcroft continues a member of the Executive Committee of the Nautical School, M. J. Sullivan succeeding him as Chairman.

City Supt. W. H. Maxwell will not be at the Board of Education Building to-day, instead he will be in Philadelphia attending a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland, of which he is President.

The Brooklyn Principals' Association will give a dinner at the Clarendon Hotel in that borough on Saturday night in honor of the recently retired Brooklyn school Principals, Edward Bush, John J. Wells, and Marc F. Vallette. Supt. Maxwell has promised to attend. Years ago he was a teacher in Mr. Bush's school.

The men teachers of Erasmus Hall High School will have as their guests at a dinner in the Brooklyn University Club on Saturday night three of the former teachers in that school, Frederick W. Memmott, Principal of Public School 2; Albert E. King, Principal of Public School 83, and Denis O'Brien, who left Erasmus Hall to practice law.

CHANGES OF NAME.

SEIDE SHKULUIK of 144 Essex Street, the Bronx, to SAM SHKULUIK; given name difficult to spell, and he has been known as Sam for five years. City Court, Judge Donnelly.

LOUIS AUTOKOKOLSKY, a salesman, employed by the United Cigar Stores Company, living at 3 East 105th Street, to LOUIS AUTIN; in his capacity as salesman he finds the name ending with "sky," puzzling to a majority of his customers, and thus he loses a deal of business. City Court, Judge La Fetra.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pensions on Surgeons' Certificates—Patrolmen.—William J. Sleeper, 1st Precinct, $535 per annum; appointed Dec. 31, 1896.

Guido A. Mengoni, 13th Precinct, $700; May 6, 1885.

James L. Murray, 18th Precinct, $700; March 10, 1894.

Thomas Van Blarcom, 35th Precinct, $660; June 8, 1893.

Peter Richter, 152d Precinct, $700; May 6, 1887.

Everett A. Nostrand, 155th Precinct, $500; Oct. 29, 1897.

Peter E. Donnelly, 164th Precinct, $665; March 2, 1893.

John E. Hulse, 165th Precinct, $700; June 22, 1885.

Louis J. Dehm, Bridge D, $700; Dec. 2, 1889.

Transfers.—Lieut. John H. Ayers, 143d Precinct to 17th Inspection District. Patrolmen commands indicated to C. O. Squad: J. Carroll, 25; J. Gorman, Detective Bureau. Patrolman—Moses P. Cobb, 2d to 14th Precinct, as acting doorman.

Suspended.—Patrolmen: Frank J. Neidhamer, 15th Precinct; John T. Maddock, 36th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Pension after more than 20 years' service on own application: Foreman John J. Eagan, No. 1, Engine 45, at $1,250 per annum, with leave of absence, with pay, from 8 A. M., Feb. 22, until retirement, March 1.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Non-competitive examinations will be held to-day for the positions of Inspector of Light and Power and Inspector of Electrical Conductors in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. There will also be a medical examination of 300 applicants for the position of court attendant.

On Feb. 23 there will be an examination of 300 more applicants for the position of court attendant. There will also be examinations that day for the positions of Inspector of Plastering in the Bureau of Buildings, Borough of the Bronx, and Inspector of Plastering in the Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan.

The following are on the eligible list for alienist: Morris J. Karpas, Bellevue Hospital; Joseph Smith, Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn; Henry W. Kemp, Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, and Philip Smith, Ward's Island.

The following are on the eligible list for promotion to Inspector of Plumbing, third grade: Thomas Muldoon, 437 West Fifty-seventh Street; Isidor Model, 627 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn; Michael F. McBride, 438 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn; Thomas Gorman, 279 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn; Joseph S. Byrne, 2,112 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn; Louis A. Benson, 33 East Fifth Street, Brooklyn, and William E. Jones, 66 East Third Street, Brooklyn.

United States.

An examination will be held by the United States Civil Service Commission at the New York Custom House on March 20 for the position of laboratory aid and engineer at $900 a year, in the forest products laboratory at Madison, Wis. The duties consist, in general, of the operation and care of the mechanical appliances used in the laboratories. Applicants should be of good physique, as they may be required to handle heavy timbers and do general work in pipe fitting and setting up and modification of machinery. The subjects of the examination will be arithmetic, operation and care of boilers, motors, shafting, &c., training experience, and fitness. Practical experience and familiarity with the use and care of machinery and tools, such as steam boilers, pumps, saws, and electric motors, are prerequisites for consideration for this position. A high degree of general intelligence and aptitude is required. No special educational training is required, but preference will be given to men who show that they have educational qualifications. Among the questions asked will be:

What experience have you had in the installation and operation of wood preservation, pulp mill, woodworking or timber-testing machinery? Give character of work, under whose direction, and for what purpose done.

What experience have you had in installing of plumbing, piping, or steam-fitting of any kind?

What experience have you had which would give you an acquaintance with the properties of American woods?

The age limit is 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Major S. E. Smiley, infantry, relieved as Adjutant General of the Militia of the District of Columbia, to take effect April 1.

Capt. E. A. Fry, infantry, is relieved from duty at the Pennsylvania State College, State College, Penn., to take effect July 1.

A board to consist of Capt. A. A. Fries, Corps of Engineers, and First Lieut. W. F. Endress, Corps of Engineers, is appointed to meet at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, to award the marks upon the papers submitted by candidates who underwent examination beginning Jan. 12 for appointment as Second Lieutenants in the Corps of Engineers.

Promotions: H. C. Cabell from Major First Infantry to Lieutenant Colonel Seventh Infantry, J. F. Frazier from Captain Fourteenth Infantry to Major First Infantry, F. B. Davis from First Lieutenant Sixth Infantry to Captain Fourteenth Infantry, and C. H. Rice from Second Lieutenant Seventh Infantry to First Lieutenant Sixth Infantry.

Capt. C. P. Elliott, U. S. A., retired, recruiting officer, relieved treatment at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco; return to proper station.

The following changes in the assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered:

Capt. W. S. Bowen transferred from the Thirty-third to the Thirty-fourth Company.

Capt. L. C. Crawford relieved from duty at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Virginia, assigned to Fifty-sixth Company.

The following named Second Lieutenants of the Coast Artillery Corps are attached to the company specified, and will report to post designated for temporary duty for five days, thence to Fort Monroe, Virginia, for a course of instruction:

Major C. J. Manly, Medical Corps, relieved from treatment Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, and return to Greenville, S. C., and resume station.

The name of Capt. G. E. Houle, Twenty-sixth Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers, and the name of Capt. P. Cordray, infantry, is removed therefrom. Capt. Cordray is assigned to Twenty-sixth Infantry, Feb. 20, and will be assigned to a company and station by the commanding officer of that regiment.

Capt. G. French from the Seventh to the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

The following officers relieved from duty as members of the General Staff Corps, effective on the date specified: Lieut. Col. D. H. Boughton, cavalry, May 22; Capt. J. Bugge, infantry, July 1; Capt. M. E. Hanna, cavalry, Sept. 1; Capt. G. H. Jamerson, infantry, July 1; Capt. M. C. Kerth, infantry, Sept. 1; Capt. P. B. Malone, Twenty-ninth Infantry, Sept. 1; Capt. G. V. H. Moseley, First Cavalry, July 1; Capt. J. McA. Palmer, Fifteenth Infantry, Sept. 1.

Major B. B. Buck, Adjutant General, relieved from detail in Adjutant General's Department, to take effect July 1.

The following named officers are relieved from detail in the Quartermaster's Department, to take effect on the date specified: Major A. B. Shattuck, infantry, April 1; Capt. E. W. Clark, infantry, March 31; Capt. W. P. Ennis, field artillery, May 1; Capt. L. J. Fleming, cavalry, May 1; Capt. D. L. Stone, infantry, April 2.

The following named officers relieved from detail in the Signal Corps, effective on the date specified: Capt. A. C. Knowles, infantry, April 1; Capt. J. F. Janda, infantry, May 1; First Lieut. J. A. Brockman, infantry, July 1; First Lieut. B. D. Foulois, infantry, April 29; First Lieut. J. A. Moss, infantry, April 20; First Lieut. O. P. Robinson, infantry, July 1.

Major R. L. Howze, Eleventh Cavalry, relieved from detail as Lieutenant Colonel of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, effective July 1.

Capt. W. M. Morrow, infantry, relieved from detail as Major of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, to take effect Oct. 26.

Major G. W. Read, cavalry, is relieved from detail in the Inspector General's Department, effective July 1.

The Navy.

Lieut. J. S. Woods, detached St. Louis, to Intrepid.

Lieut. (junior grade) J. P. Oldring, detached command A-3, to works Moran Brothers, Seattle.

Ensign F. T. Chew, detached Iris, to command A-3.

Ensign C. M. James, detached Chester, to Pennsylvania and additional Pacific reserve squadron.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Saratoga at Olongapo, Culgoa at Guantanamo, Maryland and Prometheus at Panama, and Celtic at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Washington from Norfolk for Palm Beach, Cincinnati from Chefoo for Shanghai, and Celtic from Hampton Roads for Boston.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT Corporation, (1904); high-grade office, clerical, and executive positions. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

Lost

LOST—Saturday night, a gold bracelet containing three diamonds and two sapphires; inside was the inscription "F. J. G. to E. W. B., Dec. 25, 1911"; finder liberally rewarded. E. Booth, 30 Centre St., City Island.

LOST.—At Hotel Knickerbocker about midnight on Saturday evening, a diamond pendant earring. If the finder will kindly return same to 334 Riverside Drive he will receive a suitable reward.

LOST—At entrance of Hudson Tunnel at Pennsylvania Railroad, Jersey City, Maltese cross, I. O. O. F. watch charm; name of P. R. Fadden, Hempstead, N. Y., on back; suitable reward offered. S 102 Times.

LOST—On 8:55 A. M. New Haven train or between Hotel Manhattan and Grand Central Station, gold frog stickpin. Reward if returned to Dr. A. N. Phillips, Hotel Manhattan.

LOST—Large emerald earring, with small diamond at top, Saturday evening, between 66 West 58th St. and 120 West 57th St.; reward. W. M. F., Room 1,111, Flatiron Building.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and pin between Lexington Av. and 23d St., west to 4th Av. and up to Cushman's bakery, 29th St.; reward. Klugel, 535 West 160th St.

LOST—Yesterday, gold fob with initials "B. W." on same and two boys' pictures inside. Suitable reward for return complete or kindly return pictures to S 167 Times.

LOST—Diamond solitaire ring, Wednesday night, or Thursday, Feb. 15; marked inside "July 1, 1908"; $100 reward. W. R. Benet, 10 Vannest Place-Charles St.

LOST—Gold pin, large diamond and pearls, 94th St., near Lexington Av.; liberal reward. Mrs. S. Davidson, 167 East 89th St.

LOST—Diamond pin, 8th Av. or 42d St. cars, or vicinity; good reward. St. Urban Apartments, 2 West 89th St.

LOST—Sunday, lady's seven-stone diamond horseshoe pin; suitable reward. Linthicum, 1,203, 15 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Diamond-shaped pin; owner's name back; reward. F. R. Keator, third floor, 22 Exchange Place.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, in or near Hotel Newton; $100 reward. Brandenberg, 2,528 Broadway.

LOST—Mink neck piece; Gimbel's store. Reward if returned Schwabe Levy Co., Washington Place.

LOST—Gold pin marked with owner's name; reward. J. G. Nichol, 50 East 67th St.

$500 REWARD for the return of a lady's Russian sable fur coat taken from Globe Theatre on Thursday night, Jan. 25, 1912. Reward will be paid upon return of coat to J. W. Dunstan, 24 West 57th St., New York City. No questions asked. Paul A. Sorg.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Feb. 1, 116th St., white bulldog, bat ears, brindle tail; name "Jack;" reward. Mrs. Garey, 312 West 111th.

LOST—Pekinese spaniel, (particolored;) liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to 14 East 63d St.

$50 Reward, brindle bull terrier, black; brass spike collar; lost. Lutz, 128 West 72d St.

LOST—Male collie, white breast; tag on collar 529; reward. Drowne, 306 West 78th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Auto license plate, handbag containing a small amount of money, &c.; felt hat, purse containing a small amount of money.

FOUND, Feb. 19.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost and Found Department, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED: Meshpurse, spectacles, book, overalls, underwear, tin can, nails. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, handbag, purse, necklace, spectacles, books, gloves, sandpaper, cap, overalls, papers, collars, pumps, cuffs, pads. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Three umbrellas, money, purse, handbag, books, gloves, boxes, card, printed matter, hat, photo, pipe, keys. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Handbag, package, shirt, earmuffs, keys. SUBWAY: Two umbrellas, pair gloves, handbag, watches, eyeglasses, spectacles, papers, magazine, books, gloves, hat, key, apron, muff, neckpiece, overalls, toothpaste, hops, glass, sign, bracelet, material music stand.

FOUND, Feb. 17 and 18—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.—SURFACE AND ELEVATED. Books, medicine, &c., eye-glasses, bar pin, muffs, brass tubing, school books, front and collar, underwear, roll of music, shovel and overalls, hand grip, box of paper, shoes, scarfpin, wallet, papers, crucifix, papers and envelope, child's muff, kid gloves, lunch box, box of cord, roll of plans, eye-glasses in case, Edison records, pocketbooks, handbags, umbrellas.

FOUND, Feb. 19.—NEW PENN. STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Check book, hat, comb, eyeglasses, brush, comb, purse, pillow, button, hook, coat hanger, rubbers, hat box, shawl, tooth brush, powder, hat pin, 2 pair rubbers, suit underwear, note, letter, memo book, eyeglasses, rubbers. LONG ISLAND DIVISION: Pair gloves, card case, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, Feb. 19—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Blueprint, mileage, overshoes, shoes, pants, shirt.

FOUND, Feb. 19.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Satchel, envelope containing proofs, box collars, earring, wey, glove, pocketbook, 3 umbrellas, package, laundry, books.

FOUND, Feb. 19.—N. Y. CENTRAL and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Book, liquor flask, 4 umbrellas, 2 packages, purse, fur neckpiece.

FOUND, Feb. 19.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Three umbrellas, muff, 4 packages, pair rubbers.

FOUND, Feb. 19.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two books, umbrella, 3 boxes.

FOUND, Feb. 19.—PENN. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two umbrellas.

Help Wanted, Female

A SECRETARY required, between 35 and 40 years of age; good health and disposition indispensable; efficient in illness; must be capable and have good memory, and if necessary assist housekeeper; she must write a good hand, and one with a limited knowledge of French would be valuable; best personal references required. Answer A. B., care of Roberts, 1,413 New York Av., Washington, D. C.

A WOMAN between 30 and 40 for bookkeeping and general office work in hospital. Write M. L. L., Station J, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER FOR FACTORY; BETWEEN 86TH ST. AND 100TH: EAST SIDE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; AMERICAN PREFERRED. X 12 TIMES.

COMPANION.—Educated English lady speaking French; travel to Italy with young lady; no compensation; expenses paid. Vogel, 654 East 158th St.

LADY, well educated and of neat appearance, to sell an article of special value in the home; experience unnecessary; an opportunity for lady of refinement to secure permanent position yielding large income. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

WANTED young ladies between ages of 20 and 35, of good education, to enter nurses training school. For information, address Superintendent of Nurses, 343 East 116th St.

Help Wanted, Male

AM HERE to interview good men, high earning capacity and selling ability. Call 9 to 5 Wednesday, R. S. Lane, Marlborough Hotel.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN familiar with details of heavy construction. F. L. Robinson, 331 Madison Av.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN familiar with country house work. F. L. Robinson, 331 Madison Av.

BOY WANTED.—Merchandise broker's office; wages $3 per week to commence. Address Box X 14 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, by one of the oldest popular priced men's and young men's clothing firms in the city; one that can guarantee $75,000 to $100,000 annual business; only those having good city department store trade need apply; answer by letter only, stating full particulars; no has beens or would bes wanted. T 231 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.—New geographical reference work; 1910 census; over 150,000 cities and towns indexed; permanent employment; exceptional opportunity for advancement as general agent. Apply at once for territory and terms. 9-12 Dept. B. Rand McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., New York City.

SALESMEN to handle good selling article of merit in New York and vicinity; liberal terms. Apply National Products Co., 240 West 23d St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on children's white dresses. Abels & Ackerman, 173 Mercer St.

SHOE SALESMAN, with experience and reference. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

VALET, who can care for a bachelor's apartment; one who is able to shave and also cook; Japanese preferred; highest qualifications and references essential. Address, with references, C 62 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—FOR PURPOSES OF INVESTIGATION, TABULATION, AND CLERICAL WORK, CONNECTED WITH THE PUSHING AND EXTENDING OF BUSINESS, A MAN WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH THE GENERAL WORKING OF A WHOLESALE WOOLEN JOBBING HOUSE. S 139 TIMES.

WANTED—Instrument makers who are well versed in precision instrument work will find steady employment; in replying state age, salary expected, and give references. Address S 158 Times.

WANTED—An experienced salesman for fancy paper line. Reply Box T 205 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

WANTED.—Traveling salesman for side line of silk kimonos, fancy gowns, &c.; good future; commission basis only. Apply Hayim & Setty, 109 Washington St.

WANTED—An experienced salesman to handle a fine line of ladies' shirtwaists. Apply Helena Waist Co., 324 East 14th St.

YOUNG MAN for general business; some knowledge bookkeeping and typewriting (Hammond machine) preferred. Address Opportunity, Y 312 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

A REFINED American wishes position as housekeeper to gentleman or invalid lady. W 202 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl wishes position private family; good references. 333 West 76th St.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Phone 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER desires a few customers; gowns for all occasions; high-class cut and style; by day; moderate. S 164 Times.

DRESSMAKER, high class, wishes work. Bittermann, 763 Elton Av., near 156th "L" station, Bronx.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Good cook; willing, obliging; references. Flaherty Agency, 485 Columbus Av.; tel. Schuyler 4298.

MASSEUSE.—Experienced Swedish masseuse desires few lady clients, reasonable rates, while establishing clientele. S 161 Times.

PARISIAN LADY desires position as French teacher or companion. S 165 Times.

POSITION as mother's helper, assistant housekeeper, or any relative position requiring cheerful disposition; good health and tact; references exchanged. C 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright girl; beginner; rapid, accurate; excellent speller; office assistant; good penman; no agency; $7. S 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright; beginner; moderate salary; not afraid of hard work or long hours. Faithful, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience with rubber firm; educated American girl. R. C., S 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; does expert work; excellent references; $15. V 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Somewhat experienced; position in law office; $8. E. Colberg, 479½ Pacific St., Brooklyn.

WINDOW and house cleaning; day, hour. 148 West 53d St. Telephone 7987 Columbus. Not employment agency.

Situations Wanted, Male

A BRIGHT young lawyer able to devote part of his time from his practice desires connection with business concern to attend to collections and legal business; thoroughly experienced in mercantile collections; well recommended. Y 304 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; terms moderate. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 2981.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; opens, closes, audits books, keeps part time, installs simple, practical systems, disentangles difficulties; moderate; city or out of town. J. Ward, Argus Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, kept part of time, systems simplified at reasonable rates. T 237 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree;) long, varied experience, all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

AS TRAVELING COMPANION TO PARTY CONTEMPLATING GOING ABROAD OR ELSEWHERE THIS SPRING; ABOVE POSITION DESIRED BY YOUNG MAN OF REFINEMENT, 32; ENGLISH-AMERICAN; GENTEEL APPEARANCE; FOND OF TRAVELING; REFERENCE FURNISHED. ADDRESS T 67 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, (29,) of the highest character, ability, and efficiency wishes permanent position; at present secretary-manager of manufacturing company; unquestionable credentials; salary, $25. Wainwright, W 204 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; bright young man; knowledge of typewriting; faithful worker. Bookkeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 E. N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) competent, intelligent, desires position with reliable concern; references. Stock, 965 Freeman St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, (26;) careful, sober; 10 years as mechanic; own tools; drive any make of car; references. Marko, 499 E. 80th.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; city, country; good mechanic; personal reference. Swenson, 312 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, with experience, wishes position, city or country; two years' reference from last place. S 163 Times.

CHOIR LEADER wants position. 400 West 16th St. H. Terzian.

COLLEGE STUDENT, class of 1913, desires position as tutor and companion for Summer; experienced with boys; references. R. D. Baldwin, Princeton, N. J.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, (German,) 26 years old, university education, recently employed as German correspondent with firm that has discontinued its foreign department; best references. H 141 Times.

DAY'S WORK.—Colored man, day's work or useful houseworker; reference. Care Mitchell, 2,135 5th Av.

EXCEPTIONAL young man, possessing personality, education, executive ability, a broad and practical business training; desires position as chief clerk or assistant to general or sales manager. S 146 Times.

FILIPINO STUDENT would work, morning and afternoon, for nice family; wages no object. Deery, 117 West 63d St.

FUR SALESMAN commanding the largest trade in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio wants to connect with reliable house making a popular-priced line; commission basis only. C 75 Times.

HOUSEMAN or watchman, middle-aged, wants position; good references. Y., 103 East 114th St.

MAN of mature judgment, energetic, trustworthy, thoroughly understanding real estate in all branches, desires position; any line where industry and capability are required.

MARRIED MAN desires position as working manager at gentleman's country place; American; no children; experienced; best city references. Box 37, North Side News, Bronx.

PATENT SPECIFICATIONS WRITTEN.
Expert engineer works up difficult cases and drawings from sketches for attorneys. S 315 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveler, New York, West, South, would like interview with good firm which needs American; 35; fifteen years' successful experience; permanent. W 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires established manufacturer's line for city or road. Hustler, V 205 Times Downtown.

SECOND MAN or VALET.—Young Belgian. Call at present employer's, 3 East 76th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent boy; 7 months' experience; make out bills; good penman; neat; no agents; $7. S 295 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, four years' experience with bond house; desires position with business concern offering advancement leading to manager or partnership; where located optional; excellent references; state salary. R 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced as private secretary and office manager, desires connection with responsible concern, where honesty, integrity, and hard work are recognized. V 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (19) seeks a position in office as office boy or clerk; experienced, courteous, and industrious; references. Herbert Murphy, 321 West 38th St.

YOUNG MAN, German, desires position as correspondent; speaks French fluently; salary no object if chance for advancement. C 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN as cashier between hours of 11 and 3; speaks German and English; best references. S 155 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) handy with tools; experienced brass turner. Haber, 301 West 152d.

YOUNG MAN, American, 21, desires position in office or outside. S 159 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers, BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency,) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 Bway. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

BOND $1,000; OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th St., guarantees A1 colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

A.—COLORED HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, butlers, couples, city, country; investigated references; free to employers. Agency, 124 West 65th; telephone 6389 Col.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, CHAMBERMAIDS, waitresses, kitchen maids, and useful maids with good references at Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94 Morningside.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. Phone 7288 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Domestic.

HELP, select colored, furnished short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 332 4th Av.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Orchard—2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6913 Morningside.

USEFUL MEN; gardeners, coachmen, valets, footmen, butlers, furnished on the shortest notice. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; steam heat; baths; telephone; table first-class.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; well heated; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; small room adjoining; superior table; references. Tel. 5713 Plaza.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests, first class.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Balcony room; electric lights; connecting baths; shower; southern cooking; attentive service.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Third-story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Sub.; board optional.

71ST ST., 115 WEST.—Real home for young man, private family, young people; telephone; reasonable.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; unexpectedly vacated; high-class accommodations; references; telephone.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large, square room; also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms suitable one, two; board optional; 'phone, "L," Subway; reasonable; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive room, private bath; modern improvements; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Superior accommodations, first-class house; parlor dining; table guests; references required.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

168 WEST 78TH ST.
Large room; private family; excellent table; 'phone; Subway.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Small, bright room for gentleman; strictly high-class board; references necessary.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; exceptional table; high-class Jewish house; reasonable; reference exchanged.

82D, 128 WEST.—Every room bath, parqueted; steam, electricity; parlor suit; special catering; telephone.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Table guests accommodated; excellent home cooking; parlor dining room; Jewish family.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; near Sub., elevated; excellent table; telephone; moderate.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished single and double rooms; table a specialty.

94TH ST., 136 WEST.—Second floor front room, bath adjoining; excellent home cooking; telephone; references.

95TH ST., 63, 65 WEST, (Rozelle.)—Handsome rooms; attractive dining; cuisine and service unexceptionable; reference.

95TH, 63, 65 WEST, (Rozelle.)—Handsome rooms; attractive dining; cuisine and service unexceptionable; references.

95TH ST., 147 WEST.—Small room, $6; dinners, $2.50 week; unexcelled cuisine; parlor dining.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, ((near Central Park.)—Nice neighborhood; a single room; terms moderate.

96TH ST., 68 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; STEAM HEAT; SPECIAL RATES; EXCELLENT TABLE; TELEPHONE.

(100TH ST.) 828 WEST END AV.
Attractive rooms; superior board; table guests.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Two beautiful front rooms, with private bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen; superior board. Maslin.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive, double rooms; private baths; modern house; excellent board optional; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, steam-heated front and back parlor; suitable couple, 2 gentlemen; no other roomers; convenient Subway, "L"; home cooking; telephone 4120 Riverside. Smith.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Single room; table exceptionally and uniformly good; refined company; references; Southerners.

113TH ST., 560 WEST, (Broadway.)—Second floor, single or en suite; private bath; excellent table.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, front room; Southern exposure; excellent table board. 'Phone Morningside 8136.

117TH, 421 WEST, (near Amsterdam, Broadway Subway 116th, opposite Columbia.)—Large room, dressing room; attractive; southern exposure; with board; private house.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, (Near "L" Station.)—Neatly furnished single room with board; table guests.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Delightfully situated rooms, couple or gentlemen; satisfactory table guaranteed; private house.

ONE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

Three young business men having entire floor of beautiful private house desire to get in touch with one more; a college man preferred; place must be seen to be appreciated; breakfast and dinner at same place; table extra good; price extremely reasonable in view of locality and surroundings. S 157 Times.

90 STATE ST.
Neatly furnished, steam-heated rooms; reasonable.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large, sunny room; also single; steam heat; private bath; excellent table; most comfortable, homelike boarding house in city.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY!!!

$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC LIGHTED ROOM WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J. Special rates to families.

Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give fairyland effect; four minutes from station. Not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house. Why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?

Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt Street or the centre of the theatre shopping district at Broadway and 33d Street. No crowded Subway. Warm cars. No ferries. Charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; also suite of rooms.

839 MADISON AV., (70th St.)—Sunny, single room, with board; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS.—Family hotel, river view, Manhattan; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes' Wall St. Ferry, trolley, bridge; connecting mansions; furnished, unfurnished; aristocratic neighborhood; table choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near subways, ferries; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Country Board

Long Island

WHITESTONE, L. I., 8th Av. and 26th St., Grant Villa; overlooking the Sound; permanent and week-end parties. Telephone 440—L Flushing.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

ORANGE, N. J., MOUNTAIN ST.—English couple will board two or three people; private bath; telephone 671R Orange; electricity; well heated. Irvine, 33 East Clark Place.

Purchase and Exchange

Desire two Aubusson or Flemish tapestries; size about 9x18. Address Tapestry, S 142 Times.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 326.—Rooms, 3 to 5 gentlemen. Wallace.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms for bachelors; electricity; telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large elegant front room; large private bath; southern exposure; also single room.

9TH ST., 23 WEST.—Exceptional house, ample baths; telephone; gentlemen only; references.

13TH ST., 106 WEST, (The Majestic.)—A young woman having three-room (all outside) apartment in new building, will rent room, $5, or share apartment with refined business woman. Call after 5 P. M.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny, heated room, and dressing room; running water; telephone.

34TH ST., 253 WEST, (the Wilhena.)—Refined steam; rooms suitable two; $4 up.

37TH, 68 WEST.—One large and one small room; all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 51 WEST.—Bachelor suite; service; other rooms; $3.50 up; kitchenette, studio; piano, telephone.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive room; warm and comfortable; abundant hot water; quiet, refined home; moderate rate; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; other rooms; running water; references; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—FRONT HALL ROOM; GENTLEMEN.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCE.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Sunny rooms, electric light, steam heat, telephone.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Large, well-heated room; running water; suitable gentlemen; married couple; references.

51ST, 235 WEST.—Convenient subway; elegant large adjoining rooms, southern exposure; private bath; telephone; parlor floor; all conveniences; suitable doctor, dentist, modiste.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $3.50 up; facing Central Park; room suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 WEST, New York.—$25-$60 monthly; $1-$5 daily. Tel. 5891 Col. Elegantly kept; private baths; independent residence; meals.

61ST ST, 119 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms, steam heated, electricity, telephone, hot water; reasonable.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, or single; steam, bath; private 'phone; two in family; references required; Subway, "L," and trolley; ground floor. Hanshe.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, sunny room, alcove; private bath; private telephone; near Subway, elevated.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; private house; steam heat, electricity, phone, hot water

70TH, 103 WEST.—Double front room; lavatory; twin bed; large single room; reasonable; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Unusually attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

70TH ST., 207 WEST.—Rooms, back or front; absolutely clean; electricity; telephone; board optional.

262 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive, medium-sized rm.; south. exposure.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Large room; suite; private bath; single front room; $4.50; gentlemen; telephone.

106 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

73D ST., 48 WEST.—Exclusive furnished rooms; private family; first class; elevator service; reference.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Newly, handsomely furnished large rooms, with dressing room, all conveniences; telephone.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room; one or two gentlemen; also smaller room; references.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Comfortable room in elevator apartment; $4 weekly; gentlemen; references. Polz.

76TH ST., 106 WEST.—Private family will accommodate one or two gentlemen; large, small rooms.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny second story front single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST (s. e. cor. Columbus Av.)—Newly furnished, attractive rooms; single, en suite; elevator apartment; telephone; gentlemen preferred. Dutton.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, sunny room; suitable one or two gentlemen; conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH, 203 WEST.—Furnished apartment; lady will rent parlor suite; high class; southern exposure; independent lady, bachelor; private; phone 7873 Schuyler. Mitchell.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Light airy rooms with bath; private house; breakfast optional; reference required.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, furnished; other rooms.

82D, 47 WEST.—In quiet American home, large, comfortable, clean room; connecting bath; reasonable.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Select gentlemen or man and wife; will have large and small room vacant on the 25th; home table optional.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—One warm, comfortable middle sized room; dressing room; southern exposure; references.

82D ST., 327, WEST.—Private house; second floor; dressing room connecting; shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

83D ST., 219 WEST.—Front double parlors; piano; telephone; private entrance; private bath; no others roomers; one or two gentlemen; $10. Grindell.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Sunny front room; piano; private; board optional, permanent, reasonable. Ochs.

84TH ST., 54 WEST.—Attractive large room, dressing room; conveniences; refined, attractive private house; reasonable.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Second floor, front room, also parlor floor for doctor; all conveniences.

87TH ST., 131 WEST.—Two rooms on second floor, single or en suite; private bath; gentlemen.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large room; running water; suitable two, three gentlemen; back parlor; reasonable.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; high-class apartment; for gentlemen. Mrs. Hunt.

92D ST., 74 WEST.—Cheerful parlors, home comforts; gentlemen or couples. Mackenzie.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; newly furnished; running water; second floor; telephone.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Front room, Southern exposure; bath; convenient Subway; private family; references.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, running water, in quiet well kept private family; gentlemen.

94TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large room, modern apartment; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 19.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Attractive room, newly furnished; private house; references.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; shower; electric light; elevator; Apartment 3B.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Outside room; attractive and comfortable; modern elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. White.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive room, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

114TH ST., 622 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Handsome room, adjoining bath; independence; exclusive; gentlemen. Apartment 21.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large room; modern; free telephone. Morningside 6544. Near Columbia University. Clark.

116TH ST., LENOX AV., (Florence Apartment.)—Subway express; newly furnished room, next shower bath; steam heat; elevator; telephone. Bonis.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; overlooking Morningside Park; elevator; Broadway Subway; gentlemen. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; smaller rooms; warm; elevator; Subway. Greene.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Attractive front rooms; elevator; Subway. Apartment 64.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny room; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Call at Apartment 1.

121ST, 500 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood; half block east of Broadway; beautiful rooms, newly furnished; in Bancroft Apartments, just completed; fireproof; electric lights; elevators; most attractive dining room.

122D, 520 WEST.—Good home for refined woman; scrupulously clean room, newly done in delft blue; elevator, telephone; southern exposure. Tessier.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive front rooms; kitchen; elevator. references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Two-room suites, scrupulously clean; small rooms, $3; all conveniences. Carter.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large, outside, sunny room in modern apartment; warm; reasonable. Apt. 32.

123D, 526 WEST.—Single, double rooms, bath; one flight; private entrance; $12 up. Edler.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms single, en suite; river view. Pierson.

141ST ST., WEST, (1 Hamilton Terrace.)—Private family; large, small front or rear room; references.

144TH ST., 562 WEST.—Single and double, facing street; running water; gentlemen only. Apartment 31.

158TH ST., 646 WEST, (near Subway.)—Private house; comfortable rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; gentleman preferred.

159TH ST., 549 WEST, (two blocks Subway.)—Large front furnished room; private dwelling; two people; telephone, electric light; $5 week.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

170TH ST. AND FORT WASHINGTON AV.—Nassau Apartments; sunny room; river view; subway adjacent; private family; breakfast optional; exceptional; gentlemen; references. Pierson.

BROADWAY, 2,469.—Near 91st St. Subway and elevated; exceptionally nice sunny front room. Ekeland.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Beautifully furnished room; suitable for two. Apt. 37. Wadsworth.

East Side.

17TH, 113 EAST, (near Irving Place.)—Suite parlors, together, separate; other rooms; running water.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large, well furnished room for gentlemen; also small rooms.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large, comfortable room, private house; every convenience; gentlemen; references required.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; first sleeping floor; also other rooms.

50TH ST., 133 EAST.—Sitting room and bedroom; also small room. Bacon.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal location; board optional; references exchanged; telephone.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; first class; private house; $4.50 up; also skylight room.

ATTRACTIVE, connecting suite, front; light, steam, electricity, elevator, telephone; convenient Subway. 144 East 22d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 635.—Extra large front room; four windows; private house; no other roomers.

LEXINGTON AV., 850.—Really clean, comfortable rooms; all conveniences; central location. 'Phone 2958 Plaza.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,333, (88th-89th.)—Nine light heated rooms; running water; all conveniences.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

Wanted, by an elderly mechanic, widower, employed during day, a medium-sized furnished room, with small American family, Yorkville or Harlem, east side, where there are no other roomers; don't use tobacco nor liquor; state price per month; references given. S. 150 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires room with or without board in a strictly private German-Jewish family; references exchanged. S 169 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted

WANTED.—One or two rooms, with bath, within three blocks of Subway station; must not be below 14th St. or above 110th St.; rent not over $25. S 156 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

52d St., 30 West.—Six-story American basement brownstone dwelling, just remodeled, in most modern style, with electric elevator, room telephones, &c.; size, 22x100; restricted, insuring light and air; for sale or rent. C. C. Bull, 27 William St.

Business Opportunities

The representative of a German manufacturing firm of artificial marble and seamless flooring, which has proved itself efficient during the last ten years all over Europe, is present with expert mechanics and intends to dispose of the rights of this manufacture for the entire or single States. Plants may be quickly and cheaply established. Many millions of square feet laid out. Address, 50 Church St., Room No. 1,764.

Millinery shop and ladies' beauty parlor can be established in a finely equipped store on the boardwalk, in the heart of Atlantic City's most fashionable hotel district; space can be leased at a very reasonable figure for the coming season, and will be in connection with an established headquarters for ladies' fashionable gowns and suits. Apply T. Wister Grookett, Million Dollar Pier, Atlantic City.

For Sale—A manufacturing business making small articles, sales $20,000 a year; pays 15 to 20% net profit over all charges; country town, 1,200 population; 10,000 square feet floor space; incorporated company; own factory; mail order business of at least $15,000 a year; over 3,000 mail order customers; price, $15,000; worth $30,000; over $10,000 mdse. on hand. S 153 Times.

ROAD HOUSE AND GARAGE FOR SALE on main road New York to Lake Hopatcong, opposite station; new building; 400 autos pass daily. Reasonable terms. Address

GEORGE R. PEARE,
Tel. 1521 Cortlandt. 170 Broadway.

Mercantile Import Company, to organize State New Jersey, highly profitable, will earn $60,000 annually; excellent business opening for gentleman investing $10,000 or less; capable manage office. S 281 Times Downtown.

BE YOUR OWN BOSS.
If you have money and want a business, should you have a business and need capital, should you have real estate for exchange or sale, write FOLLIETT & McINTYRE, Room 300, 501 5th Av.

Hustler, with a small amount of capital, has a chance with a one-man company; good future; able assistance needed more than anything; investigate. Tree Conservation, W 205 Times Downtown.

Reputable, growing enterprise, owning its building, seeks capable Vice President; life insurance man considered; $5,000 investment secured. S. 140 Times.

Hotel and club manager desires first-class near-by Summer hotel to lease or on percentage; full particulars required. Manager, S 151 Times.

A partner with $300 in a legitimate theatrical enterprise; good weekly profits; good investment. Call at once, Room 603, 1,416 Broadway.

Business Notices

Pianos and organs tuned, polished, and repaired at your residence; city or country; charge moderate. J. Duval, 134 West Houston St., New York City.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

BURLINGTON APARTMENTS,
505 to 517 West 134th St.; modern apartments; telephone, electric light, hardwood floors, etc.; 4 rooms, $23 to $25; 5 rooms, $30 to $33. Representative on premises.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO., 507 5th AVE.

Lady will pay full rent of modern apartment, elevator, electric light, telephone, in exchange for board and taking charge of apartment, by refined couple; references exchanged. 220 West 113th St., 2d floor south.

To Sublet—Substantial concession; lease runs to October; 5 outside rooms; all improvements; overlooking Hudson and Fort Washington Park. Telephone or call H. C. Wood, Audubon 3333, 709 West 170th.

The Kinghaven,
153d St. and St. Nicholas Av.
5-room apartment to sub-let; front; elevator and all modern improvements; with concession.

For Rent—Very desirable apartment; 8 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, hot water, and electric lights; recently renovated. 203 West 14th St.

57th, 322-328 West, (near Broadway.)—Modern elevator apartment, eight large light rooms; very moderate rent.

Sublet—Sunny four-room elevator apartment; all improvements. Apartment 2 D, 345 West 70th St.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

St. Nicholas Av., 343, corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished apartments; four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; special reasonable prices, $50 monthly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, use of kitchen, $3 to $6 weekly.

To Sublet, Furnished.—A handsome five-room apartment on Washington Heights; sunny rooms overlooking river; references. S 160 Times.

For Sale

ALL GRADES OF OFFICE FURNITURE, NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.
25 rolltop, flat, and bookkeeper desks and chairs; 10 tables, partitions, railings; 8 telephone booths, double sound proof. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway; Telephone 5483 Spring.

Greenwich, Conn.—Modern stucco residence, garage, nearly new; house, 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms; 2 acres in lawn, garden, flowers, fruit, &c.; prominent post road corner; high cultivation; sacrifice; forced to sell. Owner, 223 Times Downtown.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, Multigraphs. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner Walte.

Chance—Two completed foundations, plans, &c. Totten, 231st St., Kingsbridge, N. Y.

Furniture at a sacrifice; china and rugs. Creamer, 916 6th Av., near 52d St.

Pianos and Organs

KNABE mahogany upright piano; beautiful tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. 318 W. 42d.

FIRST.
In 1911, excluding "Wants," The New York Times published a greater volume of general advertisements than any other New York morning newspaper.

ETHICAL BAND PLANS DRAMA INQUISITION

Will Visit Theatres to Determine What Plays the Public Should Patronize.

MURDER SCENES TOO LONG

Band Composed of Ten Clergymen—Three Plays Already Picked Out for Scrutiny.

And now come new inquisitors of the drama insisting that the dramatic critics furnish an all too-scanty guide book to the proper plays, and that they are just the ones to fill the long-felt deficiency.

They are going to attack first the murder scenes in "Kismet," and after that they are going to dissect "Sumurûn," and then the "Garden of Allah." These three they have picked out as the really significant plays of the year.

"Critics? Oh, no, no, no!" the Rev. Francis Rolt Wheeler, their leader, cried yesterday when questioned as to his co-workers' aims. "Indeed, no, nor censors, either. We are just experts in ethics who will view the various plays to determine which ones are wholesome; that's what ethics are for, you know—specialists in ethics spend all their time finding out what is good for the community. Your censor has plenary powers, your critic is a specialist in the machinery of the stage. We are neither. We shall look out for the audiences."

The dramatic inquisitor—there are ten of them—have developed a plan for seeing a play all in a group, and then talking it over all in a group, formulating a report on its wholesomeness, or lack of it, and printing it for the edification of the public.

The ten inquisitors are all clergymen, representing ten denominations.

The people whom they expect to come into contact with through their reviews of plays are the members of the young people's church societies, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Y. M. H. A., and various ethical organizations. The newspapers will be at liberty to print the opinions of the play reviewers, if they wish to, but there will be no compulsion about this, as other means have already been provided in case there should be any hitch on that score

A Galaxy of Specialists.

It is not intended to confine the work to clergymen who are "specialists in ethics," for other ethical specialists will be called in to help on various plays—specialists such as theatrical managers, actors, playwriters, and even dramatic critics.

"Sumurun," "Kismet," and "The Garden of Allah" have been chosen for the initial inquiry in consolidated criticism, as these three plays are held by the clergymen to represent the prevailing tone of this season's dramatics. If the reviewers had decided to organize for joint action last year they would, they say, have chosen "Chantecler," "Everywoman," "The Blue Bird," and "The Faun."

"For, you see," said the Rev. Mr. Rolt-Wheeler, who is also an author, "the touch of Orientalism that is so distinctive this year, replaces the symbolism that marked the predominating plays of last season."

"Would you suggest by way of giving the public a sample slice of your proposed criticisms how you feel about 'Kismet?'" he was asked.

"I have studied 'Kismet,'" he replied, "purely for the purpose of getting up a first report for submission to my associates. I was astonished that there was so much worship going on throughout it. You know our Christian clergy have hissed and otherwise driven all Christian praying off the stage It has been many years since a Christian prayer was said from a stage. Yet here you have Mohammedan prayers constantly being said, and the whole play ending in a pilgrimage to Mecca.

"And after that phase of the play I was much impressed with the length of the murder scenes. I should say our committee would make it a point to induce the management of the play, by every fair means, to cut down the length of time consumed in the murdering of the members of the cast and to soften very materially the emphasis on those events. They leave an unwholesome thought with an audience."

"And 'Sumurun'?" it was asked.

"I have a ticket for it to-night; I can't tell you about it just yet."

The musical plays next came up. It was suggested that as they know nothing of ethics and are merely written to frivol away a tired business man's evening when he wants to escape all mental activity they should escape the notice of the board of clergymen and associates.

Musical Plays Won't Escape.

"Not much they won't," the Rev. Rolt-Wheeler answered. "We are not going to deal with bad plays leniently. We are going to call them bad plays and call them that with emphasis. Now, for instance, there was 'Modest Susanne,' which ended its career early, it was a bad play; and there is 'Little Boy Blue'—every one of our associates who has seen it declares it is the finest in the land.

"But those bare—you know they were real kilties."

"We shall adopt the most liberal spirit we can toward all questions of taste that involve the conventionalities of modern society. We cannot, in the face of the divorce records, advance the fiction that marriage, for instance, is wholly a religious sacrament. We have got to treat it as a civil court act as well.

The roster of the inquisitorial ten includes the Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, 215 West 126th Street; the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, already prominent for his work in suppressing improper moving-picture films; the Rev. Dr. J. H. Randall, 28 West 127th Street; the Rev. Dr. J. Talbot Smith, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. J. B. Wasson, 500 Fifth Avenue; Rabbi Joseph Silverman, and the Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall of the Union Theological Seminary.

When the movement was very young it was suggested that play producers would be glad to furnish free tickets to the joint reviewers. This the movers in the cause, it is said, unanimously refused to consider. They found already in the field the American Playgoers, a National organization which meets monthly in the Hotel Astor.

A committee from the American Playgoers met with the clergymen and agreed to finance the first report upon the season's three best plays. The playgoers bought tickets for the new workers for "Sumurun," "Kismet," and "The Garden of Allah," and have given the clergymen until March 1 to make their report.

At the March meeting of the American Playgoers the report will be read and freely discussed by all. The report, with all the discussion, will then be put into pamphlet form for distribution over the widest possible area.

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DOG RUNS WILD; BITES THREE

Finally Led Into Trap by Mongrel and Killed with Cyanide.

Three persons were bitten by a collie dog that ran wild yesterday through the Greenville district of Jersey City. The victims are Eugene de Rosa, 16 years old, who had the calf of his right leg badly torn; Katherine Flaherty, 19 years old, who had each of her arms torn in two places and was also bitten on the left leg, and Ella Fox, a young woman, who was bitten on the right hand. The three were sent to Pasteur Institute for treatment. During its mad chase the collie also bit an Irish terrier owned by John Walton of 117 Ocean Avenue. Mr. Walton sent his dog to the S. P. C. A. shelter, where it was killed.

The collie was first seen to be acting queerly at Pearsall and Princeton Avenues, where it jumped up and tore Miss Fox's hand. The dog passed her and ran down Princeton Avenue. Shortly before 11 o'clock it attacked Walton's terrier. The two animals fought viciously. The terrier had the reputation of being able to kill any dog in the neighborhood, but it was powerless with the collie. It was bleeding from several wounds when Daniel Sullivan, a friend of Walton's, started to part the dogs. Another man pulled Sullivan away, telling him that the collie was mad. That broke up the crowd which had been watching the fight.

The next report the police got of the dog was when it bit the de Rosa boy. He was standing at Ocean and Lamert Avenues with several men and women, waiting for a trolley car, when the dog ran at him and seized him by the leg. Two men tried to beat the animal off. A woman screamed and a passerby yelled "mad dog." The men and women deserted the de Rosa boy and dashed for the car. Two of them ran to the front end. The dog let go of the boy, whose leg was badly torn, and ran after the others. The motorman on the car opened the front door and beat the dog off with a switch iron as the passengers sought safety within the car. One man who did not get to the car jumped upon the seat of a milk wagon which had stopped at the curb.

The dog then ran down Lembeck Avenue. It reappeared on Ocean Avenue half an hour later and attacked Miss Flaherty at Pearsall and Ocean Avenues, tearing her arms and left leg. It then ran after a small mongrel dog belonging to Walter Flemming, a grocer, of 116 Ocean Avenue, which was coming from the hallway of Flemming's home with its master. Flemming's dog fled and the collie dog chased it. The two went around and around in the middle of the street several times and then Flemming's dog sought shelter in the hallway. The collie darted after it. The two dogs ran to the rear yard and the mongrel jumped through a window of the cellar beneath the grocery store. The collie followed. The mongrel knew the cellar and found its was up the stairs and through the open cellar door. The other dog got mixed up among some empty boxes in the dark basement. Flemming closed the door and the collie was a prisoner.

Then Policeman Sweeney tried to get at the dog, but was obliged to call in the S. P. C. A. officers. They bound a stick with a rag saturated with cyanide of potassium and poked it at the dog, who bit it a few times and then dropped dead.

DOG, BITING MANY, IS SHOT.

Trapped in Greenwich Store — Attacked Animals and People.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 20.—A dark brown dog excited the entire town to-day because it bit at least fifty other dogs, several cats, at least one merchant, and attacked other men and women. It was finally killed by Constable James J. Nedley with a double-barreled shotgun after a tussle in a grocery store, where the dog had been trapped. Dr. Earle Schofield, local agent of the State Commission on dumb animals, pronounced the dog mad and sent its head to the State laboratory at Middletown for examination.

The dog first attacked a Boston bull terrier, tore an ear off another dog, and mauled the throat of a third. Dozens of owners reported their dogs were bitten. The animal, in an all-night pursuit, appears to have bitten every loose dog in the vicinity of the Rockefeller estate.

At the Greenwich station New York commuters were thrown in a panic as the animal snapped here and there, tearing at their clothes. The dog ran to the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, then entered Miss Annie Funston's home, flew at her, tearing her waist. She chased it out with a broom. A neighbor seized a shotgun and pursued the animal through the street. It sought shelter in a grocery store, near the gate house of Commodore E. C. Benedict. The grocer and his customers escaped through a rear door. Sheriff Finnegan was telephoned for and he and Constable Nedley hurried in an automobile to the store.

A crowd gathered. None dared to enter the store but Nedley, who was armed with the shotgun, a pistol and a club. The dog gave him battle and succumbed to two barrels of the gun, two pistol shots fired by Dr. Earle Schofield, and six welts with Nedley's club. Town Health Officer Klein will order a quarantine on all dogs for twenty days.

ONLY AN IRONWORKERS' JOKE

President Ryan Says Bomb Resolution Referred to Firecrackers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—Firecrackers in the hall, not dynamite under non-union steel "jobs" were referred to in a resolution submitted to the convention of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, at Rochester, N. Y., in September, 1910, according to a statement by Frank H. Ryan, President of the association, to-day. Ryan had denied the authenticity of the resolution.

"It was just a joke," said Ryan, "and it came about because P. J. Morin of St. Louis, had put bunches of firecrackers under the chairs of the delegates and set them off. The explosions startled all of us. The resolution went to the Resolutions Committee and never was reported out. I suppose John McNamara kept it."

DISCUSS CHESTNUT BLIGHT.

Inter-State Congress Opens with Address by Gov. Tener.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 20.—The Inter-State Congress called by Pennsylvania for a free discussion of the best means of checking the chestnut tree blight, which is destroying millions of dollars worth of valuable trees annually, opened at the State Capitol to-day with an address by Gov. Tener, who urged his auditors to adopt a plan that would exterminate the disease.

Representatives of a score of States and of a number of associations devoted to conservation assembled for the first session and selected Dr. R. A. Pearson, former Secretary of Agriculture of New York, as Chairman, and F. W. Beasly of Maryland and S. B. Detwiler of Pennsylvania as Secretaries.

Correction by Mr. Josephsson.

In reporting the mass meeting held at the Swedish Church, Brooklyn, on Monday night for the discussion of the Brandt case, it was said that Axel Josephsson who went to see District Attorney Whitman on Brandt's behalf, was the Chairman of the Swedish Chamber of Commerce and legal adviser to the Swedish Consul. Mr. Josephsson is counsel for the Chamber of Commerce and not Chairman, and is not the counsel for the Swedish Consul in this city.

JERSEY LEGISLATORS FACE INVESTIGATIONS

Charges Laid Before Supreme Court to Disbar Senator Gebhardt of Hunterdon.

ACETYLENE BILLS UNDER FIRE

Senator Fitzherbert Questioned About an Alleged Offer to Withdraw Measures for $5,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.—With Ex-Attorney General Robert S. McCarter asking the disbarment of State Senator William C. Gebhardt of Hunterdon County, who is also a lawyer, on a charge of unprofessional conduct, and another Senator, Richard Fitzherbert of Morris County, facing legislative inquiry into an alleged attempt at extortion, excitement in the New Jersey Legislature is at fever heat to-night.

Late in the afternoon Mr. McCarter presented papers before the main branch of the Supreme Court containing alleged facts upon which he asked for Senator Gebhardt's disbarment. The grounds for the application are that the Hunterdon Senator sought to influence the selection of a jury in Hunterdon County, in the courts of which he had many cases to try.

When interviewed to-night Senator Gebhardt said that he would make no statement until the details of the charges preferred in court are made public. The procedings are simply a political move, his friends say, in an attempt to discredit the Senator. When the other Senators learned of the move to disbar Senator Gebhardt they rushed to his aid, and assured him of their suport.

While this action was being taken in the Supreme Court, the Senate Judiciary Committee was giving a hearing on two bills, which were introduced by Senator Fitzherbert. One of these measures would prohibit railroad companies in this State from using acetylene gas in illuminating passenger trains. The other would prevent the manufacturer of this kind of gas for commercial purposes in any building within 1,000 feet of any factory, house, passenger station, or Subway or trolley lines. It was claimed at the hearing that both of these measures, particularly the last named, are "strike" bills against the Commercial Acetylene Gas Company of 80 Broadway, New York.

The principal witness at this hearing was Oscar F. Ostby, the General Manager of the concern. He charged that an effort had been made to obtain from him $5,000 as a consideration for the withdrawal of the bills. Mr. Ostby's allegations involved conversations between Senator Fitzherbert and a third party.

Senator Fitzherbert attended the hearing and denied that he had asked for any money. He refused to disclose the names of those for whom he introduced the bills. He then left the State House, and a secret session of the Senate was immediately called. The witness was asked to prepare affidavits of the charges and the whole matter was placed in the hands of the Judiciary Committee for an exhaustive investigation. This committee is made up of Senators Edge of Atlantic, Read of Camden, and Fielder of Hudson.

Both houses of the Legislature were in session all day.

CHURCH ROW IN COURT.

Members Who Barred New Pastor from Pulpit Summoned for Contempt.

Vice Chancellor Garrison issued an order in Jersey City yesterday for five members of the Northside Christian Reformed Church of Passaic, N. J., to show cause why they should not be adjudged in contempt for disobeying a court order, and interfering with the rights of the Rev. Ebo J. Krohne to conduct services in the church. The writ is returnable next Monday. The defendants are John Zylstra, Frank De Ruiter, Martimus Bast, John Groenhof, and Martimus Haakmeester.

A week ago Vice Chancellor Garrison issued an order restraining the Rev. Arie J. Vandenheuvel from conducting services in the church, and his followers from interfering with the new pastor. The contempt proceedings result from the actions of the five defendants, who threatened Mr. Krohne with bodily harm if he attempted to go into the pulpit. He was advised to leave the church and did so.

In the meantime Bast, Groenhof, and De Ruiter took turns occupying the pulpit. While in the pulpit De Ruiter smoked a pipe, and Haackmeester had a dinner served to him. The services were adjourned at 1:30 P. M

RICH BARBER SHOT DEAD.

Killed While Descending Stairs—Stepdaughter Detained.

Thomas Devine, who lived with his stepdaughter at 194 Conover Street, Brooklyn, was shot and killed in the hallway on the second floor yesterday morning while going downstairs to open his barber shop on the ground floor. Sophie McCormack, the stepdaughter, after having been charged with the crime by the police, was later in the day committed to the observation ward of the Kings County Hospital by Magistrate Geismar in the Butler Street Court at the instigation of her brother, Louis McCormack, an ex-policeman.

Devine occupied a rear room adjoining the kitchen on the third floor. His stepdaughter, who kept house for him since the death eight years ago of her mother, who was Devine's second wife, used another room on the same floor. She and Devine were the only occupants of the house. He was 55 years old and she is 28 years of age

HOLD-UP MEN STILL FREE.

Police Report Progress on Recent Robberies, but Make No Arrests.

There were no developments yesterday, so far as could be ascertained, in the various hold-up cases that are now troubling the Police Department. It was said that progress was being made in all the cases, and that the police were confident that they would produce results soon. The sixty detectives who are working on the Trinity Place hold-up, in which two messengers of the East River National Bank were assaulted and robbed of $25,000 in cash, are still hard at work under the personal direction of Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, and a man close to Dougherty said yesterday that the case was much nearer a solution than the public had any idea of. He refused to say why he was so optimistic.

As for the Beckerman hold-up, in which Mr. Beckerman was robbed of nearly $1,000, and the assaulting and holding up of George W. Horth, the John Street jeweler, who was robbed of $10,000 worth of diamonds, it was said that the police work, in both of those cases is being pushed vigorously, and that progress is being made.

Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty was not as communicative yesterday as usual. He has had very little to say since Sunday, when he gave out the interview in which he expressed his idea of the only way to handle a crook.

Commissioner Waldo, on the other hand, saw the reporters, but he would not discuss the failure of the police to round up the men who are responsible for the various hold-ups that have occurred in various parts of the city during the last three weeks.

The police situation was aired in the Board of Aldermen yesterday, when Nathan Lieberman, a Fusion member from the Twenty-seventh Manhattan District, criticised the Police Department for its failure to suppress violent crimes or capture the criminals who committed them. Mr. Lieberman asked the board to recommend to the Legislature that a bill be passed restoring the rank of Chief of Police. The resolution is as follows:

> Whereas, There was introduced in the Legislature a bill amending the City Charter so as to provide for a Chief of Police in the Police Department, who shall be the executive head and have sole charge of the uniform force, and whereas,
>
> The conditions in the City of New York reveal an unprecedented number of violent crimes, for the commission of which the perpetrators have not been apprehended, and with which the Police Department, as at present constituted, does not seem able to cope; and
>
> Whereas, The provisions of the said bill would bring to the Police Department the efficiency and responsibility now existing in the Fire Department:
>
> Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen recommend to the Legislature the immediate consideration of the said bill and the urgent necessity for its enactment into law.

On motion of Alderman Dowling the resolution was referred to the Committee on Police Matters.

'ENGLISH TOMMY' ARRESTED.

Has Served Terms in Prison in All Parts of the World.

Detectives Casassa, Gray, and McKenna of the Detective Bureau arrested three men yesterday, two of whom proved to be interesting characters. The detectives said they followed the men over three different street car lines and had seen them jostle many of the passengers.

In the Jefferson Market Court the prisoners said they were George Ceigler of 325 East 124th Street, Edward Johnson of 345 Columbus Avenue, and Thomas Miller of Broadway and Forty-fifth Street. When Magistrate O'Connor asked the prisoners if they wanted to proceed with the examination, Miller, the oldest of the trio, spoke up.

"Judge," he said, "I am an old man, and I have no police record. I have not done anything, and I don't see why I am here. I am a hard-working man and honest. Look at these horny hands."

The Magistrate looked at the man and suddenly his face brightened up.

"Ah! now I know you," said the Magistrate. "You are known as 'English Tommy.' Where have you been all these years?"

The blow went home, and after hesitating a moment the man, who said his name was Miller, owned up that the Magistrate had him right. Then he gave this account of himself:

"I am known all over the Old World as English Tommy, and then I have besides used the names of Thomas Henry, Thomas Flurey, and some others that I forget, it's so long ago. Way back in 1891, in Melbourne, Australia, they handed me a year in their 'pen.' Then I boat it back to the States. World's Fair year, in St. Paul, I got it good, ten years in Stillwater Penitentiary, for robbing a bank. In March, 1901, when I hit Cleveland, I got four years in the Columbus Jail for grand larceny. Then, after repeated arrests for just doing nothing, like to-day, I got into Baltimore at the wrong time and they extended me an invitation to stay seven years in the State Prison for a little grand larceny deal. Thought I might as well be honest with you, Judge, because you've got me 'all doped out' anyway."

"Well, to-morrow I will see what I can do for you," said Magistrate O'Connor. "How about you, Johnson?"

Johnson has a wooden leg. Casassa told the Magistrate he was known as "Denver Hop." Casassa said that "Hop's" record was a bad one and that he had served terms in penitentiaries in New York, Massachusetts, and New Jersey.

Magistrate O'Connor held all three men in $300 bail each for examination to-day.

Delay Boxing Bill Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The Senate Codes Committee hearing on the Saxe bill to repeal the law creating the State Athletic Commission was postponed to-day until March 12. Senator Stilwell, Chairman of the committee, said that the organizations in opposition to the measure and others who are interested requested an adjournment.

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Chinese and Japanese Porcelains, Antique Silver Jewelry, Sheffield Plate, Bronzes, Colored Prints. Colonial, Sheraton, Hepplewhite and Empire Furniture in Great Variety.
Mirrors, Andirons, Fire Sets, &c. Attention is further invited to a Gentleman's Cloth Ulster (nearly new), lined throughout with Persian Lamb, made by C. G. Gunther's Sons, to be sold on Saturday, 24th inst., about Three o'clock.

Trim Up the Ankle
by slipping the feet into a comfortable, stylish pair of
FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Silky "Holeproof" hugs the ankle and brings both comfort to feet and economy to those who are hard on their stockings.
Can't wear out at heel or at toe. Six pairs guaranteed for six months. *A Million Wearers.*
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Wide Brim Derbys Spring Styles.. $1.90
Will outlast the $3.00 Hats sold elsewhere.
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SPECIAL—EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:30. Mts. To-day & Sat.
Winthrop Ames Presents The Wordless Play. SUMURUN Extra Mat. To-m'w.

Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat.
Weber & Fields Jubilee Co. of 100 in "Hokey Pokey" & "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Mat. Today 25-50c Evs. 8:15
LEW DOCKSTADER AND HIS OWN GREAT MINSTRELS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 8—OTELLO. Alda, Maubourg; Slezak, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini.
THURS. Mat. at 1:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Fremstad, Homer, Fornia, Alten, Sparkes; Burrian, Griswold, Weil, Goritz. Conductor, Hertz.
THURS. at 8—AIDA. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Gilly, Didur, Rossi. Conductor, Toscanini.
FRI. at 8:15—BARTERED BRIDE. Destinn; Jorn, Didur, Reiss, Witherspoon. Conductor, Hertz.
SAT. at 2—TROVATORE. Rappold, Homer; Slezak, Amato, Witherspoon. Conductor, Sturani.
SAT. at 8:15—POP. PRICES—BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
MON. at 7:30—WALKUERE. Matzenauer, Morena, Homer; Burrian, Weil, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
TUES. at 8—PHILA.-CHICAGO Opera Co., 1st Time here—JEWELS of the MADONNA. White, Dufau, Berat, Wittkowska, Galli; Bassi, Sammarco Gen'l Mus. Dir., Campanini.
WED. at 8:15—TOSCA. Fremstad; Caruso, Amato, Rossi, Pini-Corsi. Conductor, Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
TUES., Feb. 27, at 8—OTELLO. Alda, Maubourg; Slezak, Scotti, Segurola. Conductor, Sturani.
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TWO CONCERTS BY THE FAMOUS
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Dr. A. S. VOGT, Conductor, in conjunction with
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Seats, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Mgt. Quinlan Agency.

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Only Appearance of
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Seats 75c. to $2. On sale at Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb'y 27, at 3.
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YVONNE DE TREVILLE
Chronological Program of French Songs
Seats 50 cts. to $2. Boxes $12 & $15. At R. E. Johnston's office, 1133 B'way, and at Box Office.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, Wed. Eve., Feb. 28, 8:15.
Recital of German and English Songs.
LUDWIG HESS
Tenor. EUGEN HAILE at the Piano.
Seats 75c-$1.50, by mail, M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Av.

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Last Concert by the Famous
FLONZALEY
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Affords vast delight.—*Press.*
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A good show—intensely interesting.—*Sun.*
Show Durbar vividly.—*Herald.*
From every point of view worth seeing.—*Tribune.*
Arouses audience to cheers.
—*Journal of Commerce.*
Received much applause and was watched with quite as much interest as the average Broadway play.—*Times.*
Durbar splendors reproduced with faithfulness almost uncanny.—*Globe.*
Not merely moving pictures—they pulsate with life and color and emotion.—*Eve. Telegram.*

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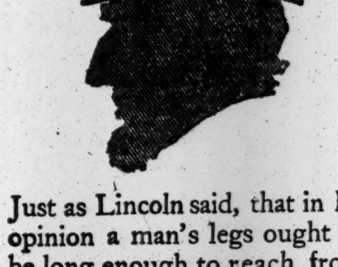
IRVING PL. To-night & Fri., Link, "Meyers." Thurs. Mat. & Eve. & Sat. Mat., "Have You Nothing to Declare?" Sat. Eve., Operetta 'Musterweiber.' Beg. Tues., Feb. 27, 'Schoene Helena'

5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. | DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS | THOS. A. WISE Stone & Kalisz & Big Show

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c | Ned Wayburn (Himself) & Co. of 50 People in "The Producer," & 15 other acts.

Academy OF MUSIC. 10, 20, 30c. Mat. Daily. THE HEIR TO THE HOORAH.



Just as Lincoln said, that in his opinion a man's legs ought to be long enough to reach from his body to the ground, so also should an advertising campaign be broad enough to reach every intelligent being who eats, uses, wears or enjoys the kind of goods you sell.
And this certainly includes the farmer.
Also it should embrace those mediums in which he is most interested—the ones that are a real help to him in his business.
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WINTER GARDEN [illegible]
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-MORROW.
MIKAIL MORDKIN
LOPOUKOWA—PAJITZKAIA
(Direct from the Metropolitan Opera House) And the Big Musical Entertainment, Vera Violetta [illegible]

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
4TH MONTH LITTLE | Balcony $1.00 Fam. Circle 50c | Orch. $2.
BOY BLUE

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow 2:20.
EVERYWOMAN
POPULAR MATS. TUES. & THURS. ENTIRE ORCH. $1. ENTIRE BALCONY 50c. Evs. 50c-$1.50.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S | Thea., 39, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
The play of a Woman's Soul. The Bird of Paradise

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15.
The Successful Farce. THE MILLION Mat. To-day Best Seats $1.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE Broadway and 40th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 7 TIMES THIS THEATRE.
NEXT MONDAY (for 2 Weeks), CRITERION. DOUBLE BILL—AN ALL STAR CAST in J. M. BARRIE'S Great NOVELTY
A SLICE OF LIFE | ETHEL BARRYMORE, JOHN BARRYMORE, HATTIE WILLIAMS.
preceded by ETHEL BARRYMORE in COUSIN KATE.
***NEXT MONDAY.............Seats Next Friday
MRS. FISKE in the new comedy LADY PATRICIA.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. at 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:20.
MARGARET ANGLIN Last 6 Times. GREEN STOCKINGS.
***NEXT TUESDAY.............Seats Next Friday
GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in the new Pinero Comedy, PRESERVING MR. PANMURE.

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Eve 8:15. Mat. To-day, To-m'w & Sat.
BEST PLAY SINCE "BEAU BRUMMEL."
ELSIE FERGUSON THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20.
THINKING OF MARRIAGE?—SEE
THE TALKER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
MME. SIMONE playing in English
LAST 7 TIMES OF "THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."
**WED., FEB. 28—(Seats Fri.)—MME. SIMONE will present for the first time in English EDMOND ROSTAND'S Mediaeval Romance "THE LADY OF DREAMS."

PARK 59th St. B'way, Columbus Circle. Ev. 8:10. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.
FRIDAY NIGHT 150TH GALA PERFORMANCE.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
THE SURPRISE HIT OF THE SEASON
LOUIS MANN "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."
Moving Next Mon. to GARRICK THEATRE.

CRITERION THEATRE. SPECIAL
Beginning Next Monday Night.
For 12 Nights ETHEL BARRYMORE AND ALL STAR CAST.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8 Sharp. Mat. To-day, To-m'w & Sat. at 2.
OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET
TICKETS ON SALE TO APRIL 13.

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-day 50c-$1.50.
Last 7 Times. Extra Matinee To-morrow.
The Trail of the Lonesome Pine
WITH Charlotte Walker
NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now On Sale.
LIEBLER & CO.'S Centenary Celebration Production of CHARLES DICKENS'
"OLIVER TWIST"
with a special cast, including NAT C. GOODWIN, CONSTANCE COLLIER, LYN HARDING, MARIE DORO, and many other players of prominence.
Regular Wed. & Sat. Matinees, 2:15.

LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
GREAT COMPANY, MUSIC, CHORUS. MARIE CAHILL in The Opera Ball

GAIETY B'way, 46 St Eve. 8:30. Mts. Today, Tom'w & Sat. 2:30
Another Cohan & Harris Success.
"UPROAROUS SUCCESS."
OFFICER 666
with GEORGE NASH & WALLACE EDDINGER.

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat. at 2.20
MATINEE TO-DAY. Popular Prices
EDDIE FOY in "OVER THE RIVER."
With THE ONLY CABARET ON THE STAGE. MAURICE in NEW DANCES.

GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:10. Mat. To-m'w 2:15
166TH TIME TO-NIGHT.
THE COSMOPOLITE STAR.
COHAN and his own Co. in
the musical farce they rave about,
THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE.
HOLIDAY MAT. TO-MORROW.

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat. To-day Mat. 50c-$1.50.
LAST 7 TIMES and the Musical Laugh, THE
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK RED WIDOW

GRAND Opera Ho., 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. To-m'w.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in MACUSHLA.

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d St. & 8th Av. 150th Time To-m
POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY at 2, 50c. TO $2.
THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD.
THE GARDEN of ALLAH
Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Thur., Sat. Seats to Mch. 30.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat.
POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY, 50c. TO $1.50.
TO-NIGHT 186th TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI

WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB
THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL
DOG SHOW
February 20, 21, 22, 23 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Lexington Ave., 46th to 47th St.

MOTOR BOAT SHOW Madison Square Garden
Feb. 17-24 inclusive
ADMISSION 50c.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | ADELE RITCHIE, Chas. E. Evans & Co. "Dinkelspiel's Christmas."

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | ROBERT EDESON & Co., Little Billy, Jere Grady & Co., Bedini & Arthur, others.

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St Daily Mat. 25c. | BRICE & KING, Frank Tinney, Cesare Nesi, Colonial Septette, others.

RUSSIAN THEATRE
(formerly Garibaldi Theatre,) 31 E. 4th St., 1 block from B'way. Phone 8713 Spring—PAUL NICOLAIVITCH ORLENEFF. Tues., Eve., Feb. 20, Ghosts; Thurs. Eve., Feb. 22, Master Builder; Friday Eve., Feb. 23, Crime & Punishment; Sat. Eve., Feb. 24, Master Builder. Now rehearsing, Paul the First.

OPERA TICKETS | Telephone 5938 Bryant.
Washington's Birthday Matinee tickets in 1st and 2d Balconies for all theatres.
Broadway Ticket Co.,
1440 Broadway, Between 40th and 41st Sts.

KINEMACOLOR Theatre, 40th, nr. B'way.
Daily 2:30 and 8:30. —Popular Prices— CORONATION

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. ELMO, the Magician. Aft. and Eve.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15
AL REEVES' BIG BEAUTY SHOW.

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B'klyn Inst. of Arts and Sciences
Sig. BONCI SONG RECITAL
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 21
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Tickets, Box Office, A. & S., & Loeser's.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily, 25c. | Festival of Femininity ALL WOMAN STARS